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HAWAIIAN  
ANNALS

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HAWAIIAN

ALMANAC *AND* ANNUAL

FOR

1888

A HAND BOOK OF INFORMATION

ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED, OF VALUE TO MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, TOURISTS AND OTHERS.

*THOS. G. THRUM, COMPILER AND PUBLISHER,*

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

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HONOLULU:  
PRESS PUBLISHING CO. STEAM PRINT.  
1887.

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# Counting-House Calendar.

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JAN.	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28
FEB.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23	10 17 24 25	11 18
MAR.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24 31
APRIL	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28
MAY	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24 31	11 18 25	12 19 26
JUNE	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30

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Honolulu, H. I.

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JULY	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28
AUG.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24	11 18
SEPT.	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29
OCT.	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24	11 18 25	12 19 26	13 20 27
NOV.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24
DEC.	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29

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## ADVERTISEMENT.

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**A**NOTHER year rolls round and the HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL, with its compendium of information—new and revised—greet again its circle of patrons. 1887 witnessed material changes for the well being of Hawaii, not only in her internal, but also in her foreign policy. As a recorder of events these facts are dealt with in this issue; the ANNUAL having been designed, originally, as a hand book for local reference, and for the diffusion abroad of accurate knowledge of all matters pertaining to Hawaii that comes within its scope. The publisher has the assurance that his labors in this respect have not been in vain. This knowledge is his reward and the stimulus for new effort to merit the confidence bestowed.

Thanks are due to the various departments of the government for their courteous assistance in the revision of tables and for information supplied. The editor also gratefully acknowledges the valuable aid of the increasing corps of contributors, and to various local and foreign journals for their kindly notices from time to time.

THOS. G. THURM.  
M.T.

Honolulu, November, 1887.

## HAWAIIAN ANNUAL CALENDAR FOR 1888.

Being the fourteenth year of the reign of KALAKAUA.

The 110th year since the discovery of the Hawaiian Islands by Captain Cook.

The latter part of the 112th and the beginning of the 113th year of the Independence of the United States of America. Also,

The year 5648-49 of the Jewish Era;

The year 1306 of the Mohammedan Era;

The year 2641 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro.

## HOLIDAYS OBSERVED AT THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

* New Year . . . . .	Jan. 1	* Kamehameha Day . . . . .	June 11
Chinese New Year . . . . .	Feb. 11	American Anniversary . . . . .	July 4
* Accession of Kalakaua . . . . .	Feb. 13	* His Majesty's Birthday . . . . .	Nov. 16
* Kamehameha III. Birthday . . . . .	Mar. 17	Thanksgiving Day—American . . . . .	Nov. —
Good Friday . . . . .	March 30	* Recognition of Hawaiian Inde-	
Birth of Queen Victoria . . . . .	May 24	pendence . . . . .	Nov. 28
Decoration Day . . . . .	May 30	* Christmas . . . . .	Dec. 25

—Those prefixed by a \* are recognized by the Government.

## CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter . . . . .	A G	Solar Cycle . . . . .	21
Epact . . . . .	17	Roman Indiction . . . . .	1
Golden Number . . . . .	8	Julian Period . . . . .	6601

## CHURCH DAYS.

Epiphany . . . . .	Jan. 6	Ascension Day . . . . .	May 10
Ash Wednesday . . . . .	Feb. 23	Whit Sunday . . . . .	May 20
First Sunday in Lent . . . . .	Feb. 27	Trinity Sunday . . . . .	May 27
Good Friday . . . . .	March 30	Corpus Christi . . . . .	May 31
Easter Sunday . . . . .	April 1	Advent Sunday . . . . .	Dec. 21
Rogation Sunday . . . . .	May 6	Christmas . . . . .	Dec. 25

## ECLIPSES IN 1888.

In the year 1888 there will be five Eclipses, three of the Sun and two of the Moon.

1. A total eclipse of the Moon, Jan. 28, invisible in these islands.	Moon enters shadow 5.23.2. Middle of eclipse 7.13.3.
2. A partial eclipse of the Sun Feb. 11, not visible in the North Pacific Ocean.	Moon leaves shadow 9.03.3. Magnitude of Eclipse=1.825 (Moon's diameter=1).
3. A partial eclipse of the Sun, July 8, invisible at these islands.	5: A partial eclipse of the Sun, Aug. 7, invisible here:
4. A total eclipse of the Moon, July 22, visible at these islands as follows:	

## MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Mercury will be Evening Star about Feb. 17, June 12, and October 7; and Morning Star about March 30, July 29, and November 17.

Venus will be Morning Star till July 11; and Evening Star the rest of the year.

Jupiter will be Morning Star till May 22; then Evening Star till December 8; and Morning Star again the rest of the year.

## FIRST QUARTER, 1888.

JANUARY.				FEBRUARY.				MARCH.			
D.		H. M.		D.		H. M.		D.		H. M.	
6	Last Quarter....	11.10.9	A. M.	4	Last Quarter....	8.54.2	A. M.	4	Last Quarter....	4.54.4	P. M.
12	New Moon.....	10.07.1	P. M.	11	New Moon.....	1.20.9	P. M.	12	New Moon.....	5.49.5	A. M.
20	First Quarter....	6.17.5	P. M.	19	First Quarter....	3.27.7	P. M.	20	First Quarter....	0.11.9	A. M.
28	Full Moon.....	0.47.4	P. M.	27	Full Moon.....	1.26.1	A. M.	27	Full Moon.....	11.36.0	A. M.
Day of Month...	Day of Week...	Sun Rises.....	Sun Sets.....	Day of Month...	Day of Week...	Sun Rises.....	Sun Sets.....	Day of Month...	Day of Week...	Sun Rises.....	Sun Sets.....
		H.M.	H.M.			H.M.	H.M.			H.M.	H.M.
1	SUN....	6 41 7	5 25 7	1	Wed....	6 40 8	5 46 8	1	Thurs...	6 23 4	6 01 4
2	Mon....	6 41 9	5 26 4	2	Thurs...	6 40 4	5 47 5	2	Fri.....	6 22 7	6 01 7
3	Tues....	6 42 1	5 27 1	3	Fri.....	6 40 0	5 48 3	3	Sat.....	6 22 0	6 01 9
4	Wed....	6 42 3	5 27 8	4	Sat.....	6 39 6	5 48 8	4	SUN....	6 21 2	6 02 2
5	Thurs...	6 42 5	5 28 5	5	SUN....	6 39 2	5 49 2	5	Mon....	6 20 5	6 02 5
6	Fri.....	6 42 8	5 29 2	6	Mon....	6 38 8	5 49 7	6	Tues...	6 19 7	6 02 8
7	Sat.....	6 43 1	5 29 8	7	Tues...	6 38 4	5 50 1	7	Wed....	6 18 9	6 03 2
8	SUN....	6 43 4	5 30 4	8	Wed....	6 37 9	5 50 6	8	Thurs...	6 18 1	6 03 5
9	Mon....	6 43 6	5 31 0	9	Thurs...	6 37 7	5 51 1	9	Fri.....	6 17 2	6 03 9
10	Tues....	6 43 7	5 31 7	10	Fri.....	6 37 5	5 51 5	10	Sat.....	6 16 3	6 04 3
11	Wed....	6 43 7	5 32 4	11	Sat.....	6 36 8	5 52 1	11	SUN....	6 15 5	6 04 6
12	Thurs...	6 43 7	5 33 2	12	SUN....	6 36 2	5 52 7	12	Mon....	6 14 6	6 04 9
13	Fri.....	6 43 6	5 34 0	13	Mon....	6 35 6	5 53 3	13	Tues...	6 13 8	6 05 2
14	Sat.....	6 43 6	5 34 8	14	Tues...	6 35 0	5 53 9	14	Wed....	6 12 9	6 05 5
15	SUN....	6 43 6	5 35 6	15	Wed....	6 34 4	5 54 4	15	Thurs...	6 11 9	6 05 9
16	Mon....	6 43 5	5 36 3	16	Thurs...	6 33 8	5 55 0	16	Fri.....	6 11 0	6 06 2
17	Tues...	6 43 5	5 37 0	17	Fri.....	6 33 1	5 55 5	17	Sat.....	6 10 1	6 06 5
18	Wed....	6 43 4	5 37 7	18	Sat.....	6 32 4	5 56 0	18	SUN....	6 09 2	6 06 8
19	Thurs...	6 43 3	5 38 5	19	SUN....	6 31 7	5 56 5	19	Mon....	6 08 3	6 07 1
20	Fri.....	6 43 2	5 39 2	20	Mon....	6 31 0	5 57 0	20	Tues...	6 07 4	6 07 4
21	Sat.....	6 43 1	5 39 9	21	Tues...	6 30 3	5 57 5	21	Wed....	6 06 5	6 07 7
22	SUN....	6 43 0	5 40 6	22	Wed....	6 29 5	5 58 0	22	Thurs...	6 05 6	6 08 0
23	Mon....	6 42 9	5 41 2	23	Thurs...	6 28 8	5 58 4	23	Fri.....	6 04 7	6 08 3
24	Tues...	6 42 7	5 41 8	24	Fri.....	6 28 0	5 58 9	24	Sat.....	6 03 8	6 08 6
25	Wed....	6 42 5	5 42 5	25	Sat.....	6 27 3	5 59 3	25	SUN....	6 02 9	6 08 9
26	Thurs...	6 42 3	5 42 9	26	SUN....	6 26 6	5 59 7	26	Mon....	6 02 0	6 09 2
27	Fri.....	6 42 1	5 43 3	27	Mon....	6 25 8	6 00 4	27	Tues...	6 01 1	6 09 5
28	Sat.....	6 41 9	5 43 7	28	Tues...	6 25 0	6 00 9	28	Wed....	6 00 2	6 09 8
29	SUN....	6 41 7	5 44 1	29	Wed....	6 24 2	6 01 0	29	Thurs...	5 59 3	6 10 1
30	Mon....	6 41 5	5 44 5					30	Fri.....	5 58 4	6 10 4
31	Tues...	6 41 2	5 45 7					31	Sat.....	5 58 1	6 11 1

The friends of the cause of education are encouraged in the outlook that dawns upon Hawaii with 1888. The new Board of Education with its President of ability and experience, and members of practical capacity, as also an Inspector-General from the head of one of the leading private schools of the city, and the inauguration of the Kamehameha Boys Industrial School, gives new hope for the rising generation.

## CENSUS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Taken December 27, 1884.

## BY DISTRICTS AND ISLANDS.

HAWAII.		MOLOKAI AND LANAI.....	
Hilo.....	7,988		2,614
Puna.....	944		
Kau.....	3,483		
Kona, North.....	1,773		
Kona, South.....	1,825		
Kohala, North.....	4,481		
Kohala, South.....	589		
Hamakua.....	3,908		
	24,991		
MAUI.		OAHU.	
Lahaina.....	2,269	Honolulu.....	20,487
Wailuku.....	5,814	Ewa and Waianae.....	2,374
Hana.....	2,814	Waialua.....	1,265
Makawao.....	5,073	Koolauloa.....	1,321
	15,970	Koolaupoko.....	2,621
			28,068
		KAUAI.	
		Waimea and Niihau.....	1,762
		Koloa.....	1,500
		Kawaihau.....	1,882
		Hanalei.....	1,807
		Lihue.....	1,984
			8,935

## BY NATIONALITY.

Natives.....	40,014	Britons.....	1,282
Half-castes.....	4,218	Portuguese.....	9,377
Chinese.....	17,937	Germans.....	1,600
Americans.....	2,066	French.....	192
Hawaiian-born of foreign parentage.....	2,040	Other foreigners.....	416
Japanese.....	116	Polynesian.....	956
Norwegian.....	362		
		Total Population, 1884.....	80,578

## POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL TOWNSHIP DISTRICTS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Compiled from the latest Census, 1884.

NATIONALITIES.	HONOLULU, OAHU.	WAILUKU, MAUI.	LAHAINA, MAUI.	HILO, HAWAII.	LIHUE, KAUAI.
Natives, males.....	4,693	1,450	806	1,310	408
“ females.....	9,310	1,271	705	1,112	272
Half-castes, males.....	857	157	86	132	32
“ females.....	1,856	174	92	114	30
Chinese, males.....	4,712	1,908	350	1,787	346
“ females.....	513	24	4	42	1
Hawn. b. forgn. pa. males.....	457	47	18	134	19
“ females.....	399	44	9	131	24
Americans, males.....	539	133	4	105	17
“ females.....	1,164	44	37	38	7
British, males.....	433	65	22	44	5
“ females.....	791	7	2	5	..
German, males.....	257	29	..	100	260
“ females.....	433	3	56	2	206
French, males.....	80	9	12	4	..
“ females.....	126	..	..	..	..
Portuguese, males.....	309	174	..	1,545	104
“ females.....	570	98	2	1,252	85
Japanese, males.....	33	20	..	4	6
“ females.....	46	..	2	..	..
Norwegians, males.....	84	53	2	14	14
“ females.....	106	14	..	7	10
Polynesians, males.....	76	34	2	77	80
“ females.....	115	20	2	8	45
Other Foreigners, males.....	141	36	11	20	11
“ females.....	790	..	2	1	2
Totals.....	20,487	5,814	2,269	7,988	1,934

## SECOND QUARTER, 1888.

APRIL.				MAY.				JUNE.			
D.		H. M.		D.		H. M.		D.		H. M.	
3	Last Quarter....	2.09.6	A.M.	2	Last Quarter....	1.15.6	P.M.	1	Last Quarter...	2.21.8	A.M.
10	New Moon.....	10.36.2	P.M.	10	New Moon.....	3.51.7	P.M.	9	New Moon.....	6.02.5	P.M.
19	First Quarter....	1.20.9	A.M.	18	First Quarter....	0.33.7	P.M.	16	First Quarter...	8.18.2	P.M.
25	Full Moon.....	7.50.7	P.M.	25	Full Moon.....	3.08.6	A.M.	23	Full Moon.....	10.36.0	A.M.
								30	Last Quarter....	5.21.1	P.M.
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun Rises.....	Sun Sets.....	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun Rises.....	Sun Sets.....	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun Rises.....	Sun Sets.....
		H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.
1	SUN....	5 57 8	6 13 8	1	Tues....	5 32 9	6 20 9	1	Fri.....	5 21 6	6 33 6
2	Mon....	5 56 8	6 13 2	2	Wed....	5 32 3	6 21 3	2	Sat.....	5 21 6	6 34 0
3	Tues....	5 55 7	6 12 6	3	Thurs...	5 31 7	6 21 7	3	SUN....	5 21 5	6 34 4
4	Wed....	5 54 7	6 12 1	4	Fri.....	5 31 1	6 22 1	4	Mon....	5 21 5	6 34 8
5	Thurs...	5 53 6	6 11 6	5	Sat.....	5 30 5	6 22 5	5	Tues....	5 21 4	6 35 3
6	Fri.....	5 52 7	6 11 9	6	SUN....	5 29 8	6 23 0	6	Wed....	5 21 4	6 35 7
7	Sat.....	5 51 8	6 12 2	7	Mon....	5 29 1	6 23 6	7	Thurs...	5 21 3	6 36 1
8	SUN....	5 50 9	6 12 5	8	Tues....	5 28 5	6 24 1	8	Fri.....	5 21 3	6 36 5
9	Mon....	5 50 0	6 12 8	9	Wed....	5 27 8	6 24 6	9	Sat.....	5 21 3	6 36 9
10	Tues....	5 49 2	6 13 2	10	Thurs...	5 27 2	6 25 2	10	SUN....	5 21 3	6 37 3
11	Wed....	5 48 2	6 13 8	11	Fri.....	5 27 0	6 25 0	11	Mon....	5 21 5	6 37 5
12	Thurs...	5 46 9	6 14 3	12	Sat.....	5 26 8	6 26 8	12	Tues....	5 21 7	6 37 7
13	Fri.....	5 45 8	6 14 9	13	SUN....	5 26 6	6 26 6	13	Wed....	5 21 9	6 37 9
14	Sat.....	5 44 7	6 15 3	14	Mon....	5 26 4	6 26 4	14	Thurs...	5 22 1	6 38 1
15	SUN....	5 43 9	6 15 9	15	Tues....	5 26 2	6 26 2	15	Fri.....	5 22 3	6 38 3
16	Mon....	5 43 2	6 16 1	16	Wed....	5 25 8	6 26 6	16	Sat.....	5 22 5	6 38 5
17	Tues....	5 42 6	6 16 3	17	Thurs...	5 25 3	6 27 0	17	SUN....	5 22 7	6 38 7
18	Wed....	5 42 0	6 16 5	18	Fri.....	5 24 9	6 27 6	18	Mon....	5 22 9	6 38 9
19	Thurs...	5 41 4	6 16 7	19	Sat.....	5 24 6	6 27 9	19	Tues....	5 23 1	6 39 1
20	Fri.....	5 40 8	6 16 8	20	SUN....	5 24 3	6 28 3	20	Wed....	5 23 4	6 39 4
21	Sat.....	5 40 2	6 17 0	21	Mon....	5 24 0	6 28 8	21	Thurs...	5 23 6	6 39 6
22	SUN....	5 39 6	6 17 2	22	Tues....	5 23 7	6 29 3	22	Fri.....	5 23 8	6 39 8
23	Mon....	5 39 0	6 17 4	23	Wed....	5 23 4	6 29 8	23	Sat.....	5 24 0	6 40 0
24	Tues....	5 38 4	6 17 6	24	Thurs...	5 23 1	6 30 3	24	SUN....	5 24 2	6 40 2
25	Wed....	5 37 8	6 17 8	25	Fri.....	5 22 8	6 30 8	25	Mon....	5 24 4	6 40 4
26	Thurs...	5 36 9	6 18 4	26	Sat.....	5 22 5	6 31 3	26	Tues....	5 24 6	6 40 6
27	Fri.....	5 36 0	6 19 1	27	SUN....	5 22 2	6 31 8	27	Wed....	5 24 8	6 40 8
28	Sat.....	5 35 0	6 19 7	28	Mon....	5 21 9	6 32 3	28	Thurs...	5 25 0	6 40 0
29	SUN....	5 34 0	6 20 4	29	Tues....	5 21 6	6 32 8	29	Fri.....	5 25 2	6 41 2
30	Mon....	5 33 1	6 21 1	30	Wed....	5 21 4	6 33 4	30	Sat.....	5 25 4	6 41 4
				31	Thurs...	5 21 5	6 33 5				

June 30th, 1887, will be known hereafter throughout Hawaii as the birthday of her "Reformation." The new Constitution, signed July 6th, 1887, and promulgated the following day may be termed her Magna Charter, and the unanimous result of the elections in favor of reform, September 12th, of the same year, is fittingly referred to as the closing battle of her bloodless revolution.

## LESSONS FROM THE CENSUS OF 1884.

## DECREASE OF NATIVE AND INCREASE OF FOREIGN POPULATION.

CENSUS.	Total Population.	Foreigners.	Chinese.	Increase of all Foreigners.	Half Castes.	Natives.	Decrease of Natives.
1823....	142,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	142,000	.....
1832....	130,313	.....	.....	.....	.....	130,313	11,687
1836....	108,579	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,579	27,834
1853....	73,138	2,119	.....	.....	982	71,019	37,560
1860....	69,800	2,716	.....	597	.....	66,984	4,035
1866....	62,059	2,968	1,206	1,458	1,640	57,125	9,859
1872....	56,897	4,247	1,938	2,011	2,487	49,044	8,081
1878....	57,985	5,561	5,916	5,292	3,420	44,088	4,956
1884....	80,578	18,407	17,939	24,869	4,218	40,014	4,974

## LEPERS AT THE SETTLEMENT ON MOLOKAI.

SEX.	Under 10 yrs.	From 10 to 20	From 20 to 30	From 30 to 40	From 40 to 50	Over 50....	Total 1884...	In 1883....	In 1882....	In 1881....	In 1880....	In 1879....	In 1878....
Males.....	9	78	130	109	75	43	444	439	429	307	383	458	522
Females.....	13	23	88	84	44	22	274	282	262	265	242	300	346
Totals.....	22	101	218	193	119	65	718	721	691	662	625	758	868

## THE CENSUS OF 1884 BY AGES.

ALL NATIONALITIES.		HAWAIIANS.	
Under 6 years, Males.....	5,130	Under 6 years, Males.....	2,450
“ “ Females.....	5,060	“ “ Females.....	2,488
Between 6 and 15 years, Males....	6,574	Between 6 and 15 years, Males....	3,742
“ “ Females....	5,759	“ “ Females....	3,490
Between 15 and 30 years, Males... 16,823		Between 15 and 30 years, Males... 5,552	
“ “ Females... 9,010		“ “ Females... 5,123	
Between 30 and 50 years, Males... 18,683		Between 30 and 50 years, Males... 6,860	
“ “ Females... 6,788		“ “ Females... 5,387	
Over 50 years, Males..... 4,329		Over 50 years, Males..... 2,900	
“ “ Females..... 2,422		“ “ Females..... 2,022	
Total .....	80,578	Total .....	40,014

Denominations as shown by the Census are, Protestants, 29,685; Roman Catholics\*, 20,072; and Unreported, 30,821. Of this latter, 17,639 are Chinese, and 116 are Japanese.

\* The Roman Catholic Clergy claim 21,295, according to their private census; of May, 1885.

## THIRD QUARTER, 1888.

JULY.				AUGUST.				SEPTEMBER.			
D.		H. M.		D.		H. M.		D.		H. M.	
8	New Moon	7.45.1	P. M.	7	New Moon	7.49.4	A. M.	5	New Moon	6.24.6	P. M.
16	First Quarter	1.41.3	A. M.	14	First Quarter	6.12.5	A. M.	12	First Quarter	11.27.4	A. M.
22	Full Moon	7.13.6	P. M.	21	Full Moon	5.48.8	A. M.	19	Full Moon	6.52.8	P. M.
30	Last Quarter	9.58.1	A. M.	29	Last Quarter	3.45.4	A. M.	27	Last Quarter	9.58.7	P. M.
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets
		H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.
1	SUN...	5 25 6	6 41 6	1	Wed...	5 37 1	6 35 0	1	Sat....	5 47 7	6 11 7
2	Mon...	5 26 0	6 41 5	2	Thurs...	5 37 5	6 34 5	2	SUN...	5 47 9	6 10 8
3	Tues...	5 26 4	6 41 4	3	Fri....	5 37 9	6 33 9	3	Mon....	5 48 1	6 10 0
4	Wed...	5 26 8	6 41 4	4	Sat....	5 38 3	6 33 3	4	Tues...	5 48 2	6 09 2
5	Thurs...	5 27 3	6 41 3	5	SUN...	5 38 7	6 32 7	5	Wed...	5 48 3	6 08 4
6	Fri....	5 27 7	6 41 8	6	Mon....	5 39 1	6 32 0	6	Thurs...	5 48 4	6 07 6
7	Sat....	5 28 0	6 41 3	7	Tues...	5 39 7	6 31 2	7	Fri....	5 48 5	6 06 9
8	SUN...	5 28 4	6 41 2	8	Wed...	5 40 2	6 30 4	8	Sat....	5 48 5	6 06 2
9	Mon....	5 28 7	6 41 2	9	Thurs...	5 40 6	6 31 7	9	SUN...	5 48 6	6 05 5
10	Tues...	5 29 1	6 41 1	10	Fri....	5 41 0	6 29 0	10	Mon....	5 48 7	6 04 7
11	Wed...	5 29 5	6 41 1	11	Sat....	5 41 3	6 28 4	11	Tues...	5 48 9	6 03 7
12	Thurs...	5 29 8	6 40 0	12	SUN...	5 41 6	6 27 8	12	Wed...	5 49 1	6 02 6
13	Fri....	5 30 1	6 40 9	13	Mon....	5 41 8	6 27 3	13	Thurs...	5 49 3	6 01 8
14	Sat....	5 30 4	6 40 8	14	Tues...	5 42 0	6 26 8	14	Fri....	5 49 6	6 00 9
15	SUN...	5 30 7	6 40 7	15	Wed...	5 42 2	6 26 2	15	Sat....	5 49 9	5 59 9
16	Mon....	5 31 1	6 40 4	16	Thurs...	5 42 5	6 25 4	16	SUN...	5 50 2	5 58 9
17	Tues...	5 31 6	6 40 1	17	Fri....	5 42 9	6 24 6	17	Mon....	5 50 4	5 58 0
18	Wed...	5 32 1	6 39 8	18	Sat....	5 43 3	6 23 8	18	Tues...	5 50 7	5 57 1
19	Thurs...	5 32 6	6 39 5	19	SUN...	5 43 7	6 23 0	19	Wed...	5 51 0	5 56 2
20	Fri....	5 33 1	6 39 1	20	Mon....	5 44 1	6 22 1	20	Thurs...	5 51 2	5 55 2
21	Sat....	5 33 6	6 38 7	21	Tues...	5 44 4	6 21 3	21	Fri....	5 51 6	5 54 4
22	SUN...	5 34 0	6 38 3	22	Wed...	5 44 6	6 20 5	22	Sat....	5 52 0	5 52 8
23	Mon....	5 34 4	6 37 9	23	Thurs...	5 44 8	6 19 7	23	SUN...	5 52 5	5 51 7
24	Tues...	5 34 8	6 37 5	24	Fri....	5 45 0	6 18 9	24	Mon....	5 53 0	5 50 5
25	Wed...	5 35 2	6 37 2	25	Sat....	5 45 2	6 18 2	25	Tues...	5 53 4	5 49 4
26	Thurs...	5 35 6	6 36 8	26	SUN...	5 45 2	6 17 6	26	Wed...	5 53 7	5 48 4
27	Fri....	5 36 0	6 36 4	27	Mon....	5 45 2	6 17 0	27	Thurs...	5 54 0	5 47 5
28	Sat....	5 36 3	6 36 0	28	Tues...	5 45 3	6 16 4	28	Fri....	5 54 3	5 46 7
29	SUN...	5 36 7	6 35 7	29	Wed...	5 45 3	6 15 8	29	Sat....	5 54 6	5 45 8
30	Mon....	5 36 9	6 35 4	30	Thurs...	5 45 3	6 15 3	30	SUN...	5 54 8	5 44 8
31	Tues...	5 36 9	6 35 2	31	Fri....	5 45 5	6 13 0				

With the new era upon which Hawaii has entered, it is to be hoped that more earnest attention will be given towards developing new and diversified industries. Ramie growing and cinchona cultivation ought to make a favorable showing this year, and there are other resources yet to claim the attention of enterprising men of experience and capital.

## SCHOOL STATISTICS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

From Report of the Board of Education.

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF SCHOOL POPULATION, 1884-86.

	IN SCHOOL, JAN. 1884.			IN SCHOOL, JAN. 1886.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Hawaii .....	1,530	1,208	2,738	1,636	1,338	2,974
Maui .....	1,041	773	1,814	1,052	707	1,759
Molokai .....	182	128	310	149	102	251
Lanai .....	7	11	18	17	18	35
Oahu .....	1,667	1,307	2,974	1,613	1,359	2,972
Kauai and Niihau .....	502	367	869	593	432	1,025
Totals .....	4,929	3,794	8,723	5,060	3,956	9,016

## NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, CLASS, ETC., 1886.

	GOVERNMENT NATIVE SCHOOLS.			GOVERNMENT ENGLISH SCHOOLS.			INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.		
	No. of Schools...	No. of Teachers..	No. of Pupils....	No. of Schools...	No. of Teachers..	No. of Pupils....	No. of Schools...	No. of Teachers..	No. of Pupils....
Hawaii .....	30	30	818	22	37	1,559	12	26	598
Oahu .....	16	16	464	10	35	1,033	19	60	1,475
Maui .....	15	15	324	12	31	1,060	7	12	374
Kauai .....	7	7	223	8	16	665	3	4	137
Molokai .....	8	8	154	2	2	97			
Lanai .....	1	1	35						
Totals .....	77	77	2,018	54	121	4,414	41	102	2,584

## NATIONALITY OF PUPILS.

Hawaiians .....	5,881	Portuguese .....	1,185
Half-caste Hawaiians .....	1,042	Norwegians .....	55
Americans .....	300	Chinese .....	130
English .....	191	South Sea Islanders .....	24
Germans .....	175	Other Foreigners .....	33
Total .....			9,016.

## BEARINGS AND DISTANCES.

Honolulu Lighthouse to summit of Diamond Head, S. 50° 37' 40", E. (true) 24,559 feet.

Puuhia to Diamond Head Station, S. 2° 15' 30" E. (true) 26,515 feet.

Haleakala to Mauna Kea, S. 39° 23' 30" E. (true) 79.2 statute miles.

Average Magnetic Declination south part of Oahu, 9° 55' E.



## FOURTH QUARTER, 1888.

OCTOBER.					NOVEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
D.	H. M.				D.	H. M.				D.	H. M.			
5	New Moon	4.02	7 A. M.		3	New Moon	1.30.9	P. M.		2	New Moon	11.33.1	P. M.	
11	First Quarter	6.57.5	P. M.		10	First Quarter	5.44.2	A. M.		9	First Quarter	8.13.3	P. M.	
19	Full Moon	10.37.5	A. M.		18	Full Moon	4.43.4	A. M.		18	Full Moon	0.09.3	A. M.	
27	Last Quarter	2.24.2	P. M.		26	Last Quarter	6.48.9	A. M.		25	Last Quarter	7.27.4	P. M.	
Day of Month...	Day of Week...	Sun Rises.....	Sun Sets.....		Day of Month...	Day of Week...	Sun Rises.....	Sun Sets.....		Day of Month...	Day of Week...	Sun Rises.....	Sun Sets.....	
		H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.	
1	Mon....	5 54	4 45	4	1	Thurs...	6 06	7 52	0	1	Sat....	6 25	4 51	3
2	Tues....	5 54	9 54	3	2	Fri....	6 07	2 52	0	2	SUN...	6 26	1 51	3
3	Wed....	5 55	4 54	3	3	Sat....	6 07	7 51	9	3	Mon....	6 26	8 51	3
4	Thurs...	5 55	8 54	2	4	SUN...	6 08	2 51	9	4	Tues....	6 27	5 51	4
5	Fri....	5 56	2 54	2	5	Mon....	6 08	7 51	8	5	Wed....	6 28	1 51	4
6	Sat....	5 56	5 53	3	6	Tues....	6 09	2 51	8	6	Thurs...	6 28	7 51	4
7	SUN...	5 56	9 53	4	7	Wed....	6 09	7 51	8	7	Fri....	6 29	3 51	4
8	Mon....	5 57	2 53	3	8	Thurs...	6 10	2 51	7	8	Sat....	6 29	9 51	4
9	Tues....	5 57	6 53	7	9	Fri....	6 10	7 51	7	9	SUN...	6 30	6 51	5
10	Wed....	5 57	9 53	9	10	Sat....	6 11	1 51	7	10	Mon....	6 31	3 51	5
11	Thurs...	5 58	3 53	0	11	SUN...	6 11	8 51	6	11	Tues....	6 31	8 51	5
12	Fri....	5 58	7 53	1	12	Mon....	6 12	5 51	6	12	Wed....	6 32	2 51	6
13	Sat....	5 59	1 53	3	13	Tues...	6 13	3 51	5	13	Thurs...	6 32	7 51	6
14	SUN...	5 59	4 53	2	14	Wed....	6 14	1 51	5	14	Fri....	6 33	1 51	7
15	Mon....	5 59	7 53	1	15	Thurs...	6 14	8 51	4	15	Sat....	6 33	6 51	7
16	Tues....	6 00	0 53	1	16	Fri....	6 15	5 51	4	16	SUN...	6 34	1 51	8
17	Wed....	6 00	3 53	0	17	Sat....	6 16	1 51	4	17	Mon....	6 34	6 51	8
18	Thurs...	6 00	6 53	6	18	SUN...	6 16	7 51	4	18	Tues....	6 35	1 51	9
19	Fri....	6 00	9 53	9	19	Mon....	6 17	3 51	4	19	Wed....	6 35	6 51	9
20	Sat....	6 01	2 53	2	20	Tues...	6 17	9 51	3	20	Thurs...	7 36	1 51	20
21	SUN...	6 01	5 53	6	21	Wed....	6 18	5 51	3	21	Fri....	6 36	6 51	20
22	Mon....	6 01	8 53	7	22	Thurs...	6 19	2 51	3	22	Sat....	6 37	1 51	21
23	Tues....	6 02	2 53	6	23	Fri....	6 19	9 51	3	23	SUN...	6 37	6 51	21
24	Wed....	6 02	6 53	8	24	Sat....	6 20	6 51	3	24	Mon....	6 38	1 51	22
25	Thurs...	6 03	1 53	1	25	SUN...	6 21	3 51	3	25	Tues....	6 38	6 51	22
26	Fri....	6 03	5 53	4	26	Mon....	6 21	7 51	3	26	Wed....	6 39	1 51	23
27	Sat....	6 03	9 53	7	27	Tues...	6 22	1 51	3	27	Thurs...	6 39	7 51	23
28	SUN...	6 04	3 53	0	28	Wed....	6 22	5 51	4	28	Fri....	6 40	2 51	24
29	Mon....	6 04	7 53	2	29	Thurs...	6 22	9 51	4	29	Sat....	6 40	8 51	24
30	Tues....	6 05	2 53	1	30	Fri....	6 23	4 51	1	30	SUN...	6 41	3 51	25
31	Wed....	6 05	9 53	2						31	Mon....	6 41	9 51	26

Notwithstanding the excessive dullness prevailing for many months past, it is the fact that Honolulu shows more substantial improvement in her buildings and streets than at any other period in her history. And there are yet other changes in progress, all of which enhance the value of properties and materially reduces the fire risk in the city.

### POSTAL TABLE OF RATES CHARGED TO COUNTRIES IN THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

DESTINATION.	Letters ½ oz.	Postals each.	Regis. Fee.	Papers ea. 2 oz.	Books & Postal Matter. ea. rate of 2 oz.	Samples* ea. rate of 2 oz.
United States, Canada and Mexico...	5 cts.	2 cts.	15 cts.	2 cents	2 cents	2 cents
Great Britain, France, Germany, Japan, ports in China having U. P. U. offices, Manila and Straits Settlement and all other U. P. U. countries and Colonies.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	15 cts.	2 cents	2 cents	2 cents

\*Merchandise samples not to exceed 250 grams, or 8¾ ounces.

✶ Mail matter to Asiatic Postal Union Countries sent via Australian mails at Union rates.

### POSTAL RATES TO COUNTRIES OUTSIDE OF THE POSTAL UNION.

On Letters, for each ½ oz. or fraction: Africa, Ascension, Cape Colony, Morocco, Natal, Orange Free State, St. Helena, 21 cents; Chatham Island, 18 cents; China—British mail via Brindisi—19 cents; Madagascar, 29 cents; Navassa, Pitcairn Island, 11 cents; Norfolk Island, 12 cents; Transvaal, 27 cents.

On papers to the above countries 1 cent per 2 oz. additional to U. S. rate, and on printed matter or merchandise 1 cent per oz. additional to U. S. rate.

### INTER-ISLAND AND COLONIAL POSTAL TABLE.

DESTINATION.	Letters ½ oz.	Postals	Regis. Fee.	Newspapers.		Other Printed Matter
				Limit of each rate.	Postage each rate.	
Inter-Island.....	2 cts.	10	10 cts.	4 oz.	1 ct. †	1 c. pr oz.*
Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa via N. Z.—						
Direct mail.....	12 cts.	30	15 cts.	ea. pa.	2 cts.	4 c. pr 4 oz.

§ Drop or city letters or printed circulars 1 cent.

\* Books, Samples and Merchandise, 1 cent per ounce; Packages not to exceed 4 lbs.

† Pamphlets, Almanacs, Calendars, Magazines and unbound publications, at newspaper rates.

### POSTAL MONEY ORDER RATES.

INTER-ISLAND DENOMINATIONS.	Inter-Island or Domestic.	FOREIGN DENOMINATIONS.	Orders on U. S.	Orders on Eng., Ger. & Port.	Orders on Hongkong.
Orders not exceeding \$ 5	5 cents	Not exceeding \$5 .....	25 cents	25 cents	
Over \$5, and not exceeding.....	10	\$5 to \$10.....	40 "	40 "	
Over \$10, and not exceeding.....	15	\$10 to \$20.....	60 "	70 "	
Over \$15, and not exceeding.....	20	\$20 to \$30.....	80 "	1 00	
Over \$20, and not exceeding.....	25	\$30 to \$40.....	1 00	1 30	
Over \$25, and not exceeding.....	30	\$40 to \$50.....	1 25	1 60	
Over \$50, and not exceeding.....	50				
Over \$50, and not exceeding.....	500 25c for ea. \$50.				At ruling Bank rates.

**MONEY ORDERS.**—Domestic postal money orders are furnished on application at any of the following money order offices, payable at any other money order office named below:

ON HAWAII.—Hilo, Kohala, Honokaa, Waimea, Kealahakua, Waiohinu, Pahala, Paauilo, Kukuihaele, Hookena, Kailua.

ON MAUI.—Lahaina, Wailuku, Kahului, Hamakuapoko, Hana, Makawao and Paia.

ON KAUAI.—Lihue, Koloa, Waimea, Kapaa, Hanalei, Kilauea.

ON OAHU.—Honolulu, Waianae, Waialua. On Molokai.—Kaunakakai.

Foreign Money Orders are issued, on written application, at the General Post Office in Honolulu, on the United States, England, Scotland, Ireland, Portugal including Madeira and Azores Islands, Germany, China and Hongkong.

Postal Orders on Hawaii can also be drawn in any of the above foreign countries.

## INTER-ISLAND DISTANCES BY SEA IN SEA MILES.

## AROUND OAHU.

## FROM HONOLULU, ESPLANADE WHARF, TO:

	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Miles.</i>
Bell Buoy.....	1¼	Kahuku.....	51
Diamond Head.....	5	Pearl River Bar.....	6
Koko Head.....	12	Barber's Point.....	14
Makapuu Point.....	17	Kaena Point, N. W. of Oahu.....	34
Mokapu.....	29	Kahuku, N. pt. of Oahu, via Kaena.....	54

## HONOLULU TO:

	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Miles.</i>
Lae o ka Lua, S. W. pt. of Molokai.....	35	Kawaihae.....	144
West point of Lanai.....	50	Kealakekua direct.....	157
Kalaupapa Leper Settlement.....	50	Kealakekua via Kawaihae.....	186
Lahaina.....	72	S. W. point Hawaii via Kawaihae.....	253
Lahului.....	90	Punaluu.....	250
Hana.....	125	Hilo direct.....	192
Maalaea.....	85	Hilo windward.....	207
Makena.....	90	Hilo.....	230
Mahukona.....	134		

## HONOLULU TO:

	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Miles.</i>
Koloa, Kauai.....	102	Waimea.....	120
Nawiliwili.....	98	Makena.....	120
Niihau.....	144		

## LAHAINA TO:

	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Miles.</i>
Kaluasaha.....	17	Maalaea.....	12
Lanai.....	9	Makena.....	18

## KAWAIHAE TO:

	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Miles.</i>
Mahukona.....	10	Hilo.....	85
Waipio.....	40	Lae o ka Mano.....	20
Honokaa.....	50	Kailua.....	34
Laupahoehoe.....	65	Kealakekua.....	44

## HILO TO:

	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Miles.</i>
East point of Hawaii.....	20	Punaluu.....	70
Keauhou, Kau.....	50	Kaualuu.....	80
North point of Hawaii.....	70	South point of Hawaii.....	85

## WIDTH OF CHANNELS—EXTREME POINT TO POINT.

	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Miles.</i>
Oahu and Molokai.....	23	Maui and Kahoolawe.....	6
Diamond Head to S. W. point Molokai.....	30	Hawaii and Maui.....	26
Molokai and Lanai.....	7	Kauai and Oahu.....	61
Molokai and Maui.....	9	Niihau and Kauai.....	15
Maui and Lanai.....	9		

## OCEAN DISTANCES.—HONOLULU TO:

	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Miles.</i>
San Francisco.....	2,100	Auckland.....	3,810
Portland.....	2,460	Sydney.....	4,484
Panama.....	4,620	Hongkong.....	4,803
Tahiti.....	2,380	Yokohama.....	3,440

## OVERLAND DISTANCES.

Prepared by J. M. LVDGATE.

## ISLAND OF HAWAII.

## THROUGH PUNA, FROM THE HILO COURT HOUSE.

HILO TO:	Miles.	HILO TO:	Miles.
Kaau.....	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Opihikao.....	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Makuu.....	15	Kaimu.....	37
Sand Hills Nanawale.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kalapana.....	38
Puula.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Panau.....	45
Kapoho.....	23	Volcano House.....	61
Pohoihi—Rycroft's.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$		

## TO VOLCANO.

HILO TO:	Miles.	HILO TO:	Miles.
Edge of Woods.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kanekoa upper Half-way Houses.....	16
Cocoanut Grove.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Upper Woods.....	24
Through Ki Swamp.....	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Volcano House.....	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hawelu's Half-way House.....	14		

## THROUGH HILO DISTRICT.

HILO TO:	Miles.	TO HILO:	Miles.
Honolii Bridge.....	2.5	Honohina Church.....	17.8
Paukaa Mill.....	2.9	Waikauamalo Bridge.....	18.8
Papaikou—Office.....	4.7	Pohakupuka Bridge.....	21.0
Onomea Church.....	6.9	Maulua Gulch.....	22.0
Kaupakuea Cross Road.....	10.7	Kaiwilahilahi Bridge.....	24.6
Kolekole Bridge.....	14.3	Lidgate's House.....	26.1
Hakalau, east edge gulch.....	15.0	Laupahoehoe Church.....	26.7
Umauma Bridge.....	16.0		

## THROUGH HAMAKUA.

LAUPAHOEHOE CHURCH TO:	Miles.	LAUPAHOEHOE CHURCH TO:	Miles.
Hind's.....	.7	Mills' Store, Honokaa.....	18.0
Bottom Kawaiii Gulch.....	2.0	Horokaia Church.....	20.5
Ookala, Manager's House.....	4.0	Kuaikalua Gulch.....	22.0
Soper's.....	4.9	Kapulena Church.....	23.0
Kealakaha Gulch.....	6.0	Waipanihua.....	24.3
Kaala Church.....	6.8	Bicknell's.....	25.8
Kukaiau Gulch.....	8.0	Stream at Kukuihaele.....	26.0
Horner's.....	8.5	Edge Waipio.....	26.5
Catholic Church, Kainehe.....	9.0	Bottom Waipio.....	27.0
Notley's, Paauiio.....	10.5	Waimanu (approximate).....	32.5
Kaumoali Bridge.....	12.5	Kukuihaele to Waimea (approximate).....	10.5
Bottom Kalopa Gulch.....	14.0	Gov't Road to Hamakua Mill.....	1.0
R. A. Lyman's, Paauihau.....	15.2	“ “ “ Paauihau Mill.....	1.0
Paauihau Church.....	16.3	“ “ “ Pacific Sugar Mill, Kukuihaele.....	.7

## THROUGH KOHALA.

Kawaihae to Waimea.....	11.0	Kawaihae to Hind's, Kohala (approx).....	14.0
“ “ Puako.....	5.0	Waimea to Kohala Plantation (approx).....	25.0
FOREIGN CHURCH, KOHALA, TO:		FOREIGN CHURCH, KOHALA, TO:	
Edge of Pololu Gulch.....	4.00	Star Mill.....	1.25
Niulii Mill.....	2.80	Star Mill R. R. Station.....	2.50
Dr. Wight's Store, Halawa.....	1.15	Union Mill.....	2.25
Halawa Mill.....	1.65	Union Mill R. R. Station.....	3.25
Hapuu Landing.....	2.15	Honomakau.....	2.55
Dr. Thompson's.....	1.75	Hind's, Hawi.....	3.25
Dramatic Hall, Kaiopihi.....	.40	Hawi R. R. Station.....	4.25
Kohala Mill.....	.50	Honoipu.....	7.25
Kohala Mill Landing.....	1.50	Mahukona.....	10.50
Native Church.....	1.00	Puuhue Ranch.....	7.25

## OVERLAND DISTANCES.—Continued.

## ISLAND OF OAHU.

HONOLULU POST-OFFICE, TO:

	Miles.
Waikiki Grove.....	3
Diamond Head.....	4¼
Coco Head.....	11
Ewa Church.....	11
Waialua Church.....	28½
Waianae Church, Pokai.....	30
Nuuanu Pali.....	6

HONOLULU POST-OFFICE, TO:

	Miles.
Waimanalo.....	12
Kaneohe Plantation.....	9½
Kaalaia Plantation.....	15
Kualoa Ranch.....	19½
Punaluu Rice Plantation.....	26
Lāie Settlement.....	32
Kahuku.....	38

## ISLAND OF KAUAI.

LIHUE TO:

	Miles.
Waialua Falls.....	5
Koloa.....	10
Kealia.....	14
Kilauea.....	22
Hanalei.....	30

KOLOA TO:

	Miles.
Hanapepe.....	7
Waimea.....	15
Waimea to Mana Point.....	10
Nawiliwili to Maua Point.....	35

## ISLAND OF MAUI.

LAHAINA TO:

	Miles.
Kaanapali.....	4
Wailuku.....	20
Wailuku P. O.....	3
Makawao.....	11
Hana, through Hamakua.....	45
WAILUKU TO:	
Kalepolepo.....	10
Makee's Plantation.....	20
Makawao.....	14

KALEPOLEPO TO:

	Miles.
Makee's.....	10
Makawao.....	13½
HAIKU LANDING TO:	
Makawao.....	7
MAKAWAO, SAYRE'S STORE, TO:	
Summit of Haleakala.....	13
MAKENA TO:	
Makee's Plantation.....	3
ULUPALAKUA TO:	
Hana, via Kāupo.....	45

LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES AS ADOPTED BY THE  
HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT SURVEY.

Corrected for the ANNUAL by PROF. W. D. ALEXANDER.

STATIONS.	LATITUDES.			LONGITUDES.		
	°	'	"	°	'	"
Honolulu Transit of Venus Observatory, as determined by Captain Tupman.....	21	17	57.	157	51	48.
Honolulu Light House.....	21	17	54.99	157	52	12.99
Diamond Head Summit.....	21	15	20.59	157	48	52.12
Tantalus, Puu Ohia.....	21	19	43.20	157	49	03.274
Makapuu Station (east point of Oahu).....	21	18	15.57	157	39	20.12
Mokapu Station, Kaneohe.....	21	27	01.07	157	44	04.66
Kahuku Point (northeast point of Oahu).....	21	42	19.207	157	58	59.78
Barber's Point, Laeolo.....	21	17	32.23	158	6	32.39
Puuloa (windmill).....	21	19	11.76	157	58	25.66
Lāie Point.....	21	38	40.65	157	55	16.54
Kaena Point (northwest point of Oahu).....	21	34	13.10	158	16	55.576
Haleakala, Station on Summit.....	20	42	35.4	156	15	08.1
Lahaina Court House.....	20	52	3.4	156	40	50.5
Kauiki Point (east point of Maui).....	20	45	1.7	155	59	3.4
Puu Olai, or "Miller's Hill" (south of Makena).....	20	37	56.7	156	27	4.4
Halawa (east end of Molokai).....	21	9	0.8	156	43	44.13
Kahoolawe Summit.....	20	33	39	156	35	21
Kawaihae Light House (approximate).....	20	02	12.5	155	50	5
Mauna Kea, Station on Summit (approximate).....	19	49	16	155	28	16
Halai Station, back of Hilo.....	19	42	44.7	155	5	55
Kailua, Hawaii Transit of Venus Observatory, as determined by Captain Tupman.....				156	00	40
Waimea, Kauai, Transit of Venus Observatory, as determined by Captain Tupman.....	21	57	12	159	40	10

## SELECTIONS FROM CUSTOM HOUSE TABLES, 1886.

## IMPORTS.—HONOLULU.

	VALUE GOODS PAYING DUTY.	VALUE GOODS FREE BY TREATY.	VALUE GOODS IN BOND.	TOTAL.
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider.....	\$ 62,619 20	.....	\$ 18,751 79	\$ 81,370 99
Animals and Birds.....	157 00	\$ 93,105 28	.....	93,262 28
Building Materials.....	38,893 68	64,413 25	643 67	103,950 60
Clothing, Hats, Boots.....	211,578 27	147,702 49	2,783 44	362,064 20
Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Fixtures.....	28,964 17	.....	428 28	29,392 45
Drugs, Surgical Instruments and Dental Materials.....	39,392 02	.....	106 18	39,498 20
{ Cottons.....	48,305 36	179,685 49	2,433 45	230,424 30
{ Linens.....	29,919 90	.....	716 54	30,636 44
{ Silks.....	33,734 54	.....	18 20	33,752 80
{ Woolens.....	52,101 87	16,486 49	1,309 40	69,897 76
{ Mixtures.....	21,463 35	2,569 54	1,676 55	25,709 44
Fancy Goods, Millinery, etc.....	100,504 59	7,478 67	833 12	108,816 38
Fish (dried and salt).....	18,859 20	78,185 02	103 90	97,148 12
Flour.....	3,541 39	146,979 37	216 71	150,737 47
Fruits (fresh).....	146 62	10,808 53	.....	10,955 15
Furniture.....	14,417 07	40,672 80	251 23	75,341 10
Grain and Feed.....	3,257 63	233,896 65	.....	237,154 28
Groceries and Provisions.....	132,853 88	353,162 77	9,430 82	495,447 47
Guns and Gun Materials.....	6,894 26	2,433 10	3,185 28	12,522 64
Gun Powder.....	4,075 25	.....	.....	4,075 25
Hardware, Agricultural Implements and Tools.....	58,587 14	188,892 17	992 63	248,471 94
Iron, Steel, etc.....	10,583 52	20,828 08	.....	31,411 60
Jewelry, Plate, Clocks.....	28,115 97	.....	305 29	28,421 26
Leather.....	2,229 01	45,005 56	.....	47,234 57
Lumber.....	2,078 97	225 775 78	.....	227,854 75
Machinery.....	48,811 22	186,700 86	3,080 00	238,592 08
Matches.....	416 19	15,233 23	111 61	15,761 03
Musical Instruments.....	4,619 14	828 45	.....	5,447 59
Naval Stores.....	8,358 10	37,600 67	.....	45,938 77
Oils (cocoanut, kerosene, whale, etc.).....	24,130 73	100,846 66	3,724 43	128,701 82
Paints, Paint Oil and Turpentine.....	33,115 58	1,033 30	1,096 36	35,245 24
Perfumery and Toilet Articles.....	11,187 29	3,653 72	42 83	14,883 84
Railroad Materials, Rails, Cars, etc.....	18,891 34	3,236 53	.....	16,127 87
Saddlery, Carriages and Materials.....	23,295 39	42,124 81	1,198 90	66,619 10
Shooks, Bags and Containers.....	133,113 49	10,834 04	7,185 33	151,132 86
Spirits.....	5,614 63	.....	108,486 59	114,101 22
Stationery and Books.....	17,895 51	60,232 24	82 96	78,210 71
Tea.....	36,836 98	.....	555 00	37,391 98
Tin, Tinware and Materials.....	7,378 18	.....	167 10	7,545 28
Tobacco, Cigars, etc.....	13,956 89	106,698 42	41,565 35	162,220 66
Wines (light).....	38,579 14	.....	16,744 30	55,323 44
Sundry Merchandise not included in in the above.....	54,867 44	47,083 82	6,406 87	108,358 13
Charges on Invoices.....	57,970 06	33,926 84	2,909 23	94,806 13
25 % added on Uncertified Invoices.....	2,378 66	.....	43 70	2,422 36
	8 1,508,689 82	\$ 2,508,114 63	\$ 237,597 10	\$ 4,254,501 55
Discounts, Damaged and Short.....	.....	.....	.....	20,804 41
				\$ 4,275,205 96

## IMPORTS.—OTHER PORTS.

	VALUE PAYING DUTY.	VALUE FREE BY TREATY.	
Total at Kahului.....	\$ 39,217 09	\$ 168,853 48	\$ 208,070 57
Total at Hilo.....	10,821 43	129,251 21	140,072 64
Total at Mahukona.....	790 70	30,788 18	31,578 88
Value of goods free by Civil Code, at all ports.....	.....	.....	264,419 50
Total Hawaiian Islands.....	.....	.....	\$ 4,919,347 55
SPECIE.....	(\$1,142,946 10)	.....	.....

## SELECTIONS FROM CUSTOM HOUSE TABLES, 1886.

## IMPORTS.—COUNTRY FROM WHICH IMPORTED.

## VALUE OF GOODS PAYING DUTY FROM

United States, Pacific Ports.....	\$652,184 25
United States, Atlantic Ports.....	18,408 16
Great Britain.....	494,769 13
Germany.....	132,988 19
Australia and New Zealand.....	21,443 07
China and Japan.....	211,582 82
France.....	5,770 48
Other countries.....	3,888 02

Total at all ports.....\$1,544,034 12

## VALUE OF GOODS AND SPIRITS BONDED FROM

United States, Pacific Ports.....	\$ 9,435 85
United States, Atlantic Ports.....	16,044 76
Great Britain.....	56,947 55
Germany.....	12,219 67
Australia and New Zealand.....	7,908 53
China and Japan.....	46,330 44
France.....	2,724 99
Other countries.....	3,800 00

Total at all ports.....\$237,405 79

## VALUE OF GOODS FREE BY CIVIL CODE FROM

United States.....	\$109,925 15
Great Britain.....	24,520 38
Germany.....	2,707 43
Australia and New Zealand.....	108,855 54
China and Japan.....	16,579 10
Other Countries.....	1,831 90

Total at all ports.....\$264,419 50

## VALUE OF GOODS FREE BY "TREATY" FROM THE UNITED STATES.

At Honolulu.....	\$2,508,114 63
At Kahului.....	168,833 48
At Hilo.....	129,251 21
At Mahukona.....	30,788 18

Total at all ports.....\$2,837,007 50

## VALUE OF GOODS IMPORTED FREE.

Animals and Birds.....	\$ 8,163 44
Coal and Coke.....	98,016 68
Diplomatic Represent'vs (Sundries).....	915 52
Fertilizer and Bone Meal.....	33,030 00
His Majesty (Sundries).....	7,655 05
Hawaiian Government.....	37,627 06
Iron, Steel &c.....	12,224 65
Plants and Seeds.....	499 01
Returned Cargoes.....	323 40
Sundries, by Permission.....	13,430 02

Sheathing Metal.....	\$ 1,544 47
Stationery and Books.....	827 60
Sundry Personal and Household Effects.....	12,044 60

Total at Honolulu.....	\$226,657 59
Kahului.....	23,008 30
Hilo.....	8,224 98
Mahukona.....	6,528 63

Total.....\$264,419 50

## CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Import Duties Spirits.....	\$281,750 42
Import Duties Goods.....	153,111 13
Import Duties Bonded Goods.....	36,511 79
Blanks.....	13,469 50
Fees.....	4,160 87
Wharfage.....	28,537 96
Registry.....	1,722 70
Warehouse Storage.....	1,373 08
Kerosene Storage.....	1,800 79
Coasting License.....	3,710 70
M. H. Fund.....	1,655 16
Storage.....	12,796 44
Lights.....	1,251 77
Interest.....	4,452 49
Hospital Fund.....	6,502 00

Buoys.....	\$ 420 00
Passports.....	2,910 00
Fines and Forfeitures.....	975 60
Esplanade Storage.....	3,565 10
Towage.....	10,319 50

Honolulu.....	\$570,996 97
Kahului.....	7,085 36
Hilo.....	2,161 43
Mahukona.....	200 98

Total 1886.....\$580,444 04

Total 1885.....502,337 38

Increase 1886.....\$ 78,106 66

## RESUME OF IMPORTS.

United States.....	\$ 4,001,923 83
Great Britain.....	369,739 80
Germany.....	94,462 91
Australia and New Zealand.....	129,628 91
China and Japan.....	266,203 36
Other Countries.....	15,779 92

Total.....\$ 4,877,738 73

## SELECTIONS FROM CUSTOM HOUSE TABLES, 1886.

## PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS.—COUNTRY TO WHICH EXPORTED.

	Pacific Ports, U.S.	European Ports.	Australia and New Zealand.	Islands in Pacific.	China	Total.
Sugar, lbs.....	216,211,002	1,150		10,663	800	216,223,615
Molasses, galls.....	113,137					113,137
Rice, lbs.....	7,331,350			7,205		7,338,615
Coffee, lbs.....	4,256	1,200	50	425		5,931
Taro Flour, lbs.....	220	220				440
Bananas, bnchs.....	45,862					45,862
Goat Skins, pcs.....	21,173					21,173
Hides, pcs.....	31,207					31,207
Wool, lbs.....	305,902	112,882				418,784
Betel Leaves, bxs.....	295					295
Calf Skins, pcs.....	105					105
Sheep Skins, pcs.....	9,255					9,255
Tallow, lbs.....	21,305					21,305
Awa, lbs.....	20,132	240				20,372

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS, 1886.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Sugar.....pounds	216,223,615	\$ 9,775,132 12
Rice.....pounds	7,338,615	326,628 98
Hides.....pieces	31,207	111,910 72
Bananas.....bunches	45,862	43,824 25
Wool.....pounds	418,784	37,372 08
Molasses.....gallons	113,137	14,501 76
Goat Skins.....pieces	21,173	12,644 35
Awa.....pounds	20,372	3,550 24
Betel Leaves.....boxes	295	1,482 50
Coffee.....pounds	5,931	1,067 00
Tallow.....pounds	21,305	1,011 00
Sheep Skins.....pieces	9,255	988 00
Calf Skins.....pieces	105	105 00
Taro Flour.....pounds	440	38 22
Sundries.....		10,118 95
Total Value.....		\$ 10,540,375 17

## TOTAL VALUE OF ALL EXPORTS.

Total Value Domestic Produce Exported, Honolulu.....	\$ 8,490,294 60
Total Value Domestic Produce Exported, Kahuhui.....	1,564,225 25
Total Value Domestic Produce Exported, Hilo.....	285,855 32
Furnished as Supplies to Merchantmen (as per estimate).....	90,600 00
Furnished as Supplies to National Vessels (as per estimate).....	18,000 00
Total Value Foreign Goods Exported.....	116,910 41
Total.....	\$10,565,885 58

## SUMMARY OF EXPORTS.

Value of Domestic Goods Exported.....	\$10,340,375 17
Value of Domestic Goods furnished as supplies (estimated).....	108,600 00
Value of Foreign Goods Exported.....	116,910 41
Specie.....	\$43,128 20
Total.....	\$10,565,885 58



## SELECTIONS FROM CUSTOM HOUSE TABLES, 1886.

## PASSENGERS STATISTICS.—ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, PORT OF HONOLULU.

FROM AND TO	FROM		TO.	
	Adults.	Children	Adults.	Children
San Francisco.....	1235	103	1214	123
Australia and New Zealand.....	106	19	119	23
Oregon and Washington Territory...	10	3	33	14
China and Japan.....	58	7	4	.....
Islands in the Pacific.....	87	2	15	13
South America and Atlantic Ports...	2	.....	.....	.....
European Ports.....	15	2	.....	.....
Totals.....	1513	136	1385	173
Total arrivals for the year.....			1,649	
Total departures for the year.....			1,558	
Excess of Arrivals.....			91	

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF IMMIGRANTS, 1886.

FROM AND TO	CHINESE.				JAPANESE.				PORTUGUESE.			
	From		To		From		To		From.		To.	
	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.
San Francisco.....	1,472	16	49	4	3	.....	.....	.....	60	26	.....	26
China and Japan.....	272	6	1,457	61	230	4	56	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Isles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	557	378	.....	.....
Pacific Islands.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*102	.....
Totals.....	1,744	22	1,506	65	233	4	56	5	617	404	102	26

\* Other Foreigners than Portuguese.

Total Arrivals of Immigrants for the Year.....	3,725
Total Departures of Immigrants for the Year.....	2,189
Excess of Arrivals.....	1,536

## PASSENGERS IN TRANSIT.

From San Francisco bound to Australia and New Zealand.....	1,448
From Australia and New Zealand bound to San Francisco.....	952
From Victoria, B. C., bound to China.....	326
From San Francisco, bound to China and Japan.....	1,411
From China and Japan bound to San Francisco.....	17
From Chili bound to San Francisco.....	7
Total in Transit.....	4,161

# CUSTOM HOUSE EXHIBIT OF EXPORT TRADE FOR NINE MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1887.

## QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS FOR THREE MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1887.

ARTICLES.	HONOLULU.		KAHALUI & HILO.		TOTAL AT ALL PORTS.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Sugar, lbs.....	28,530,520	\$1,149,958 76	5,950,087	\$250,760 52	34,480,606	\$1,400,719 28
Rice, lbs.....	4,305,500	147,766 73	.....	.....	4,305,500	147,766 73
Hides, pcs.....	7,500	26,426 43	348	1,102 35	7,848	27,528 78
Bananas, bnchs.....	14,690	13,800 00	.....	.....	14,690	13,800 00
Goat Skins, pcs.....	4,751	1,898 00	.....	.....	4,751	1,898 00
Molasses, gals.....	24,114	3,542 99	2,800	224 00	26,914	3,766 99
Sheep Skins, pcs.....	1,675	168 00	.....	.....	1,675	168 00
Coffee, lbs.....	1,200	220 00	.....	.....	1,200	220 00
Betel Leaves, bxs.....	59	320 00	.....	.....	59	320 00
Wool, lbs.....	69,511	6,375 00	.....	.....	69,511	6,375 00
Awa, lbs.....	1,400	30 00	2,600	316 50	4,000	346 50
Tallow, lbs.....	20,695	666 00	200	6 00	20,895	662 00
Beef, lbs.....	1,600	112 00	.....	.....	1,600	112 00
Sundries.....	.....	713 00	.....	8 00	.....	721 00
Total Value.....	.....	\$1,351,986 91	.....	\$252,417 37	.....	\$1,604,404 28

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, NINE MONTHS, 1887, COMPARED WITH NINE MONTHS, 1886.

ARTICLES.	1887.	1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sugar, lbs.....	197,469,126	202,468,051	.....	4,998,925
Rice, lbs.....	10,446,000	5,401,715	5,044,285	.....
Hides, pieces.....	21,882	22,232	.....	350
Bananas, bunches.....	45,052	35,102	9,950	.....
Goat Skins, pieces.....	12,222	14,48	.....	2,261
Molasses, gallons.....	63,430	63,071	359	.....
Sheep Skins, pieces.....	5,146	7,360	.....	2,214
Coffee, lbs.....	4,900	4,631	269	.....
Betel Leaves, boxes.....	671	223	448	.....
Wool, pounds.....	75,911	73,180	2,731	.....
Awa, pounds.....	9,636	865	8,771	.....
Tallow, pounds.....	20,895	15,885	5,010	.....
Beef, pounds.....	1,840	.....	1,840	.....

## QUANTITY AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS, 1885 AND 1886.

ARTICLES.	1886.		1885.	
	QUANTITY.	VALUE.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Sugar, lbs.....	216,223,615	\$ 9,775,132 12	171,350,314	\$ 8,356,061 04
Rice, lbs.....	7,338,615	326,628 98	7,367,253	387,296 63
Hides, pcs.....	31,207	111,910 72	19,045	71,532 78
Bananas, bnchs.....	45,862	43,824 25	60,046	58,809 50
Wool, lbs.....	418,784	37,372 08	474,121	49,573 93
Molasses, galls.....	113,137	14,501 76	57,941	7,050 00
Goat Skins, pcs.....	21,173	12,644 35	19,782	15,023 32
Awa, lbs.....	20,372	3,550 24	.....	.....
Betel Leaves, bxs.....	295	1,482 50	350	1,945 00
Coffee, lbs.....	5,931	1,067 00	1,675	283 00
Tallow, lbs.....	21,305	1,011 00	.....	.....
Sheep Skins, pcs.....	9,255	988 00	8,783	1,735 62
Calf Skins, pcs.....	105	105 00	26	20 00
Taro Flour, lbs.....	440	38 22	.....	.....
Sundries.....	.....	10,118 95	.....	4,954 36
Total Value.....	.....	\$10,340,375 17	.....	\$8,958,663 88

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF LEADING IMPORTS.

For alternate years 1877-1885. For the year 1886, See page 16.

	1877.	1879.	1881.	1883.	1885.
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider .....	\$27,317 17	\$43,255 64	\$62,193 69	\$68,183 37	\$63,060 77
Animals and Birds .....	11,796 19	78,571 71	81,073 42	108,569 89	56,729 05
Building Materials .....	59,535 02	80,512 12	107,441 61	153,103 71	56,301 19
Clothing, Hats, Boots .....	294,097 14	251,584 86	257,116 17	427,255 50	268,109 33
Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc. ....	28,216 20	31,107 42	37,548 83	47,033 45	20,457 68
Drugs and Medicines .....	23,560 68	29,750 69	36,000 76	48,762 34	35,917 35
Dry Goods—Cottons .....	193,776 20	179,927 43	212,405 30	282,415 10	180,429 55
Linsens .....	25,208 46	13,048 62	16,002 97	20,392 51	11,778 22
Silks .....	14,255 51	33,764 26	20,830 75	51,495 66	26,231 92
Woolens .....	69,182 68	82,213 46	74,300 53	109,472 05	48,078 38
Mixtures .....	40,316 73	37,042 97	38,070 90	38,129 14	16,314 18
Fancy Goods, Millinery, etc. ....	65,580 47	68,444 11	75,102 84	131,711 66	87,407 74
Fish (dry and salt) .....	26,594 82	66,978 33	63,576 95	96,630 12	70,977 04
Flour .....	77,326 21	81,820 38	96,548 76	167,650 66	144,357 62
Fruits (fresh) .....	2,359 23	4,982 00	4,868 68	9,315 13	13,066 82
Furniture .....	46,058 10	65,106 95	76,968 81	110,808 81	60,823 21
Furs and Ivory .....	1,902 40	3,222 80			
Grain and Feed .....	22,266 95	55,402 10	119,690 59	190,319 69	200,448 02
Groceries and Provisions .....	160,028 78	334,409 09	377,639 64	530,816 50	398,632 26
Guns and Gun Materials .....	10,456 66	12,425 76	13,569 67	13,739 42	10,003 48
Gun Powder .....	4,717 84	4,650 41	8,653 51	7,100 24	3,861 54
Hardware, Agr. Implements & Tools, etc. ....	159,059 27	204,492 80	267,531 27	347,416 16	168,565 86
Iron, Steel, etc. ....	45,694 46	61,709 98	110,015 50	62,034 88	36,316 86
Jewelry, Plate, Clocks .....	58,014 56	86,147 10	46,556 60	80,917 15	22,132 66
Leather .....	17,597 87	23,542 69	40,508 08	51,765 39	41,345 99
Lumber .....	136,940 06	189,887 79	224,712 40	344,169 01	196,095 82
Machinery .....	146,522 47	543,045 12	179,724 27	296,102 49	187,744 84
Matches .....	16,626 70	4,049 43	13,677 92	7,494 73	11,053 13
Musical Instruments .....	12,152 58	10,933 17	15,183 24	17,151 80	10,162 86
Naval Stores .....	50,483 32	47,410 25	53,229 20	80,280 95	31,737 55
Oils (cocoanut, kerosene, whale, etc.) ..	49,201 86	64,816 05	67,167 72	124,537 74	66,826 76
Paint, Paint Oils & Turpentine .....	20,830 74	23,360 47	49,544 85	31,892 70	25,657 53
Perfumery and Toilet Articles .....	20,354 97	10,801 78	16,322 99	22,204 79	11,500 72
Railroad Materials, Rails, Cars, etc. ....					14,445 81
Saddlery, Carriages, etc. ....	62,315 55	78,706 53	65,353 71	89,727 82	49,281 07
Shooks and Containers .....	37,504 00	45,585 39	122,972 46	122,783 33	131,871 31
Spirits .....	49,094 62	72,519 78	145,360 47	127,494 61	93,339 62
Stationery and Books .....	37,929 49	44,098 61	53,694 79	69,965 98	58,084 43
Tea .....	9,169 02	20,799 53	20,764 98	20,587 94	17,502 20
Tin and Tinware .....	4,481 77	6,566 90	10,472 02	10,355 99	4,915 08
Tobacco, Cigars, etc. ....	61,496 02	82,618 98	112,298 15	159,182 61	132,003 70
Whalebone .....	54,533 12	19,363 45			
Wines (light) .....	11,741 93	9,178 17	15,921 55	23,706 74	26,534 94

## AVERAGE MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Honolulu, From 1873 to 1877, inclusive.

	1873.			1874.			1875.			1876.			1877.		
	Bar.	Ther.	Rain.	Bar.	Ther.	Rain.	Bar.	Ther.	Rain.	Bar.	Ther.	Rain.	Bar.	Ther.	Rain.
January .....	30.08	74½	1.98	29.93	73	9.02	29.96	72	4.45	30.00	75	3.73	30.02	71½	3.24
February .....	30.07	73½	5.15	29.88	73	9.75	29.91	73	2.92	30.00	76	4.73	30.08	72½	2.90
March .....	30.09	74½	8.89	29.97	75	4.40	30.02	75	3.86	29.86	75½	6.43	30.05	72¾	0.94
April .....	30.08	76	1.25	30.02	74	3.24	30.02	74	4.22	30.11	75	5.58	30.12	73¾	3.41
May .....	30.05	79½	0.27	30.04	77	1.75	30.04	78	4.16	30.20	77	3.87	30.09	74¾	7.27
June .....	30.05	80	1.27	29.96	78	1.60	29.97	78½	2.44	30.13	78	1.07	30.13	76½	1.14
July .....	30.05	80½	0.58	29.95	80	1.25	29.96	80	0.95	30.17	79	1.42	30.13	76½	2.27
August .....	30.06	81	0.07	29.95	80½	0.30	29.95	81	1.09	30.08	76½	2.58	30.11	76¾	1.19
September .....	30.00	81	0.05	30.01	79	1.02	29.94	79	3.11	30.03	78½	0.51	30.10	76	2.64
October .....	30.03	78	0.33	30.00	77	2.50	29.97	77	0.95	30.05	78	0.37	30.09	76¾	1.63
November .....	30.04	76	6.05	29.91	67	5.84	29.95	79	4.45	30.01	77	3.35	30.11	76¾	2.24
December .....	30.01	75	11.96	30.00	62	5.75	30.00	74	4.46	30.06	75½	2.92	30.08	74	3.43

## COMPARATIVE VIEW OF COMMERCE OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS FROM 1850, GIVING TOTALS FOR EACH YEAR.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Domestic Prod. Exported.	Foreign Prod. Exported.	Total Customs House Receipts.	Transshipment of Oil and Bone.			Shipping.			Spirits, Gallons Consumed	Haw. Registered Vessels.		
						Galls. Spm. Oil.	Galls. Wh. Oil.	Lbs. Wh. Bone.	Natl. Vess'l. No.	Mer. Vessels. Tons.	Wh'lrs. No.		No.	Tons.	
*1850	\$1,035,058	\$783,052	\$536,522	\$246,529	\$121,506	.....	.....	.....	12	469	90,304	8,251	80	3,539	
1851	1,823,821	691,231	309,828	381,401	160,602	104,362	909,379	901,604	7	446	87,920	11,270	75	4,460	
1852	1,759,868	638,393	257,121	381,142	153,001	173,490	1,182,738	3,159,951	3	235	61,065	14,148	69	4,432	
1853	1,401,975	472,996	381,599	191,397	155,650	175,396	3,787,348	2,020,264	7	211	59,451	18,203	56	3,827	
1854	1,590,837	585,122	274,029	317,059	152,125	156,484	1,683,922	4,479,678	16	125	47,288	17,537	54	6,277	
1855	1,383,169	572,601	274,741	297,859	158,411	109,308	1,436,810	8,729,954	13	154	51,304	18,528	45	4,831	
1856	1,151,422	670,826	466,278	204,545	123,171	121,294	1,041,579	1,074,942	9	123	42,213	14,779	48	4,718	
1857	1,130,165	645,524	423,908	222,422	140,777	176,306	2,018,027	1,295,525	10	82	26,817	16,144	54	5,795	
1858	1,069,660	787,082	529,966	257,115	166,138	222,464	2,551,382	1,614,710	10	115	45,875	14,637	53	5,249	
1859	1,555,558	931,329	628,575	302,754	132,129	156,360	1,668,175	1,147,120	5	139	59,241	14,158	65	6,366	
1860	1,223,749	807,459	480,526	326,932	117,392	47,859	795,988	577,910	7	93	45,952	9,676	68	6,935	
1861	761,109	659,774	476,872	182,001	100,115	20,435	782,086	571,966	6	113	48,687	8,940	58	6,645	
1862	998,239	838,424	586,541	251,382	107,490	12,522	460,407	193,920	6	88	42,930	7,862	44	5,497	
1863	1,175,493	1,025,852	744,413	281,439	122,752	56,687	675,344	337,043	8	157	75,893	10,237	56	7,895	
1864	1,712,241	1,662,181	1,113,328	548,352	159,116	33,860	608,502	339,331	7	151	67,068	11,745	65	10,170	
1865	1,946,205	1,868,257	1,521,211	887,045	192,566	42,841	578,593	337,394	3	150	60,628	12,833	74	11,664	
1866	1,993,821	1,934,576	1,205,821	428,755	215,047	118,961	1,250,965	611,178	7	134	60,268	15,119	77	11,456	
1867	1,957,410	1,679,661	1,324,122	355,539	220,599	103,215	821,929	495,140	11	133	54,833	16,030	63	9,793	
1868	1,93,799	1,896,215	1,450,269	447,946	210,976	106,778	774,913	596,043	7	113	54,833	16,030	63	9,793	
1869	2,040,068	2,336,358	1,743,291	623,067	215,798	157,690	1,698,189	627,770	6	127	75,656	17,016	61	10,528	
1870	1,930,227	2,144,942	1,514,425	630,517	223,815	105,234	1,443,809	632,905	16	159	91,248	19,048	64	10,855	
1871	1,625,184	1,892,069	1,733,094	158,974	213,447	63,310	283,055	29,362	9	171	105,993	18,147	57	8,068	
1872	1,746,178	1,607,521	1,402,685	204,836	228,375	50,887	33,974	81,998	7	146	96,047	17,843	54	6,407	
1873	1,437,611	2,126,054	1,725,597	402,547	198,955	56,687	573,697	122,554	12	109	62,767	21,212	58	8,561	
1874	1,310,827	1,839,619	1,622,455	217,164	183,857	23,187	403,876	174,111	13	120	71,266	18,466	54	8,101	
1875	1,505,670	2,089,736	1,774,083	254,353	213,447	37,812	312,305	104,715	22	120	93,110	21,131	51	7,376	
1876	1,811,770	2,241,941	2,055,133	185,908	199,036	.....	.....	.....	14	141	108,706	19,707	45	6,753	
1877	2,554,356	3,676,202	2,464,417	213,786	230,499	.....	.....	.....	17	168	116,621	24,223	54	8,994	
1878	3,046,370	3,548,472	3,333,979	214,492	284,426	.....	.....	.....	11	232	163,040	27	36,360	55	7,949
1879	3,742,978	3,871,718	3,665,504	116,214	359,671	.....	.....	.....	6	251	151,576	25	43,166	63	10,023
1880	3,673,268	4,968,445	4,889,194	79,251	402,182	.....	.....	.....	15	239	141,916	16	44,289	63	10,149
1881	4,547,979	6,855,436	6,789,076	66,360	423,192	.....	.....	.....	13	258	159,341	19	46,085	60	9,338
1882	4,974,510	8,299,917	8,165,931	133,085	505,391	.....	.....	.....	3	258	172,619	32	50,064	60	9,351
1883	5,024,240	8,133,344	8,030,227	97,117	577,333	.....	.....	.....	13	267	185,316	18	61,272	64	11,589
1884	4,937,514	8,184,923	8,067,649	117,274	551,737	.....	.....	.....	11	241	197,826	23	70,160	53	9,826
1885	3,830,545	9,069,318	8,938,664	110,654	502,337	.....	.....	.....	6	253	190,138	80,115	51	9,250	
1886	4,877,738	10,565,886	10,448,975	116,910	580,444	.....	.....	.....	6	310	222,372	100,793	58	13,529	

NOTE.—Where blanks occur in the earlier years, there was either no record or the figures, when given, were unreliable. The first transshipment of Oil and Bone was in 1851, so far as any record can be found for statistical purposes.

\* For years 1846 to 1850, see prior issues of the Annual.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF EXPORT, 1860-1886.

YEAR	LBS. SUGAR.	GALLS. MOLLS'S	LBS. RICE.	LBS. PADDY.	LBS. COFFEE	PCS. HIDES	LBS. TAL'OW	GOAT SKINS.	LBS. WOOL.	LBS. PULU.	LBS. FUNGUS	TONS SALT.	BUNCH'S BANAN'S	TOTAL VAL. ALL DOM. EXPORTS
1860	1,144,271	108,613	.....	.....	48,966	19,964	84,957	37,298	70,524	649,204	178,794	884	.....	\$ 349,926.54
1861	2,562,498	128,259	.....	.....	45,366	7,463	233,100	21,945	119,927	530,835	278,330	762	.....	404,172.74
1862	3,005,603	130,445	111,008	812,176	146,463	15,461	242,942	53,076	40,368	738,064	301,417	598	121	532,949.87
1863	5,292,121	114,413	123,451	598,291	133,171	16,366	282,640	43,646	233,163	425,081	279,158	656	60	678,213.54
1864	10,144,441	340,436	319,835	105,320	50,083	12,049	189,700	32,333	196,667	643,437	368,835	729	1,940	970,228.81
1865	15,318,097	542,819	154,257	.....	310,799	8,849	186,490	54,988	144,085	221,206	223,979	120	1,211	1,430,211.82
1866	17,729,161	851,795	435,367	.....	93,682	8,331	159,731	76,115	73,131	212,026	120,342	739	1,771	1,396,621.61
1867	17,127,187	544,994	441,750	572,099	127,546	11,207	60,936	51,889	409,471	203,958	167,666	107	2,913	1,205,622.02
1868	18,312,926	492,839	40,450	862,954	78,373	11,144	109,504	57,670	258,914	342,882	76,781	540	3,966	1,340,469.26
1869	18,302,110	338,311	48,830	1,586,959	340,841	12,803	85,937	62,736	218,752	622,998	85,215	1,152	6,936	1,639,091.59
1870	18,783,639	216,662	152,068	535,453	415,111	13,095	90,388	67,463	234,696	233,803	41,968	2,513	4,007	1,493,025.06
1871	21,760,773	271,291	417,011	867,452	46,926	19,384	185,240	58,900	471,706	292,720	37,475	711	3,876	1,656,644.46
1872	16,995,402	192,105	455,121	894,582	39,276	27,066	493,978	53,598	288,526	421,227	32,161	522	4,520	1,345,585.38
1873	23,129,101	146,459	941,438	507,945	262,025	20,677	609,855	66,702	329,507	412,823	57,538	445	6,492	1,661,407.78
1874	24,566,611	90,060	1,187,986	439,157	75,496	22,620	125,596	71,955	399,926	418,320	50,955	730 1/4	6,494	1,555,355.37
1875	25,080,182	93,722	1,573,739	550,495	105,977	22,777	851,920	60,598	565,469	379,003	45,098	96	10,518	1,774,082.91
1876	26,072,429	139,073	2,259,324	1,542,604	153,667	11,105	327,291	45,265	105,542	314,432	35,893	5	14,982	1,994,833.55
1877	25,575,965	151,462	2,691,370	2,571,987	101,345	22,164	369,829	51,551	385,703	150,586	11,629	322	15,995	2,303,866.66
1878	38,431,458	93,136	2,767,768	2,784,861	127,963	25,309	239,941	64,525	522,757	212,740	22,364	180 1/4	13,431	3,333,979.49
1879	49,020,972	87,475	4,792,813	38,815	74,275	22,885	.....	24,940	464,308	137,001	2,571	50	12,369	3,605,503.76
1880	63,584,871	198,355	6,469,840	.....	99,508	22,945	19,169	31,013	381,316	44,846	14,801	19 1/2	19,164	4,889,194.40
1881	93,789,483	263,587	7,682,700	102,370	18,912	21,972	118,031	21,308	528,489	53,415	4,282	302	20,776	6,789,076.38
1882	114,177,938	221,293	12,169,475	459,633	8,131	26,007	77,808	23,402	528,913	.....	2,111	.....	28,848	8,165,931.34
1883	114,107,155	193,997	11,619,000	1,368,705	16,057	38,955	32,252	24,798	318,271	.....	3,783	.....	44,902	8,036,227.11
1884	142,654,923	110,530	9,493,000	46,224	4,231	21,026	2,864	20,125	407,623	465	2,247	.....	58,040	8,067,648.82
1885	171,350,314	57,941	7,367,253	.....	1,675	19,045	.....	19,782	474,121	.....	1,137	.....	60,046	8,958,663.88
1886	216,223,615	113,137	7,338,615	.....	5,931	31,207	21,395	21,173	418,784	.....	.....	.....	45,862	10,448,970.17



HAWAIIAN REGISTERED VESSELS.  
MERCHANTMEN AND TRADERS.

REGISTER.	CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	REGISTERED OWNERS.
193 new	Bark	Kalakaua.....	404 89	John F Bowler
216 do	Schr	Jennie Walker.....	78 93	William Greig
237 do	Brig	Hazard.....	459 16	Pacific Nav Co
249 do	Brig	Allie Rowe.....	337 47	John Lucas
257 do	Stmr	Zealandia.....	2489 19	John S Walker
258 do	Stmr	Australia.....	2489 19	John S Walker
259 do	Bark	Lady Lampson.....	424 35	C Brewer & Co
270 do	Bark	Lilian.....	339 84	Philip Butler
268 do	Stmr	Kaimiloa.....	198 83	Hawaiian Government
271 do	Bark	Jas A King.....	610 04	S G Wilder

## COASTERS—STEAMERS.

REGISTER.	CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	REGISTERED OWNERS.
177 new	Stmr	Likeli.....	382 34	Wilder Steamship Co
190 do	Stmr	Kilauea Hou.....	153 10	Wilder Steamship Co
196 do	Stmr	Mokolii.....	49 21	Wilder Steamship Co
204 do	Stmr	Lehua.....	129 80	Wilder Steamship Co
243 do	Stmr	Kinau.....	773 07	Wilder Steamship Co
207 do	Stmr	James Makee.....	136 61	Inter Island S N Co
218 do	Stmr	C R Bishop.....	142 76	Inter Island S N Co
224 do	Stmr	Iwalani.....	239 81	Inter Island S N Co
247 do	Stmr	W G Hall.....	380 27	Inter Island S N Co
262 do	Stmr	Waialeale.....	175 60	Inter Island S N Co
269 do	Stmr	Mikahala.....	353 24	Inter Island S N Co
254 do	Stmr	Ivy Holmes.....	36 36	T H Hobron
264 do	Stmr	Surprise.....	134 02	Pacific Nav Co
195 do	Stmr	Waimanalo.....	49 81	H A Widemann
266 do	Stmr	J A Cummins.....	79 44	Waimanalo Sugar Co

## COASTERS—SAILING.

REGISTER.	CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	REGISTERED OWNERS.
171 'old	Schr	Manuokawai.....	32 84	Inter Island S N Co
41 new	Schr	Rob Roy.....	25 49	J I Dowsett
166 do	Schr	Nettie Merrill.....	88 69	Inter Island S N Co
171 do	Schr	Caterina Apiani Long...	43 85	Allen & Robinson
179 do	Schr	Leahi.....	62 79	Allen & Robinson
180 do	Schr	Wailele.....	45 78	Pacific Nav Co
155 do	Schr	Mille Morris.....	22 32	F Wundenberg
183 do	Schr	Haleakala.....	116 75	C Afong
185 do	Schr	Mary E Foster.....	73 29	Inter Island S N Co
186 do	Schr	Waioli.....	40 06	Pacific Nav Co
188 do	Schr	Waiehu.....	60 37	Pacific Nav Co
194 do	Schr	Waimalu.....	55 69	Pacific Nav Co
197 do	Schr	Liholiho.....	122 35	Inter Island S N Co
200 do	Schr	Luka.....	122 35	Allen & Robinson
205 do	Schr	Mokuola.....	17 10	Tong Aki
215 do	Schr	Kauikeaouli.....	72 13	Allen & Robinson
219 do	Schr	Mana.....	69 60	N Kanaauao
220 do	Schr	Josephine.....	8 88	F Wundenberg
230 do	Schr	Emma.....	94 26	G W and H R Macfarlane
232 do	Schr	Ehukai.....	32 97	Pacific Nav Co
234 do	Schr	Kahihilani.....	11 45	W F Williams
236 do	Sloop	Healani.....	9 67	H. M.'s Chamberlain
240 do	Schr	Rainbow.....	23 73	J Paiko
248 do	Schr	Sarah & Eliza.....	15 49	W F Williams
244 do	Schr	Kawailani.....	24 39	O Kalua
250 do	Schr	Kulamanu.....	127 35	S C Allen
252 do	Schr	Ke Au Hou.....	95 15	Pacific Nav Co
255 do	Schr	Canute.....	108 06	Pacific Nav Co
256 do	Schr	Heeia.....	36 10	J I Dowsett
260 do	Schr	Moi Wahine.....	147 25	S C Allen
263 do	Schr	Kaulilua.....	47 96	Inter Island S N Co
267 do	Schr	Mary.....	52 16	J Paiko
265 do	Sloop	Emily.....	3 50	Lima & Kalapuna

## CLIPPER PASSAGES TO AND FROM THE COAST.

The following is a list of the most remarkable passages between these Islands and San Francisco and other ports on the Coast:

- 1858—Am. bark Yankee, 11 days to San Francisco.  
 1859—Am. ship Black Hawk, 9 days and 9 hours from San Francisco.  
 1861—Am. ship Fair Wind, 8 days and 17½ hours from San Francisco.  
 1861—Am. ship Norwester, 9 days and 16 hours from San Francisco.  
 1861—Am. bark Comet, 9 days and 20 hours from San Francisco.  
 1861—Am. bark Comet, 10 days and 12 hours to San Francisco.  
 1862—Am. ship Storm King, 9 days and 10 hours from San Francisco.  
 1864—Am. ship Matapan, 10½ days from San Francisco.  
 1864—Am. bark A. A. Eldridge, 11 days to San Francisco.  
 1866—Am. bark Ethan Allen, 11 days to San Francisco.  
 1878—Am. barkentine J. A. Falkenburg, 11 days to Astoria.  
 1879—Am. barkentine Catherine Sudden, 9 days and 17 hours to Cape Flattery.  
 1879—Am. schooner Claus Spreckels, 9½ days from San Francisco to Kaului.  
 1880—Am. schooner Jessie Nickerson, 10 days from Honolulu to Humboldt.  
 1880—Am. brigantine J. D. Spreckels, 10 days and 13 hours from San Francisco.  
 1881—Am. brigantine Consuelo, 10 days 20 hours from San Francisco to Kahului.  
 1881—Am. brigantine Wm. G. Irwin, 8 days and 17 hours from S. F. to Kahulu.  
 1884—Am. schooner Emma Claudina, 9 days and 20 hours from Hilo to S. F.  
 1884—Am. schooner Rosario, 10 days from Kahului to San Francisco.  
 1884—Am. brigantine Consuelo, 10 days from Honolulu to San Francisco.  
 1886—Am. bark Hesper, 9½ days from Honolulu to Cape Flattery.  
 1886—Am. barkentine Amelia, 11 days from Honolulu to Port Townsend.  
 1887—Am. brig Lurline, 10 days from San Francisco to Hilo.

## QUICK PASSAGES OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

	Miles.	Steamer.	Date.	d.	h.	m.
Liverpool to New York.....	3,350	Oregon.....	Oct. 1883.....	7	8	33
Philadelphia to Queenstown.....	3,010	Illinois.....	Dec., 1876.....	8	18	3
New York to Havana.....	1,225	City of Vera Cruz.....	Aug., 1876.....	4	0	43
Havana to New York.....	1,225	City of New York.....	May, 1875.....	3	10	7
Havre to New York.....	3,154	La Bourgoyne.....	June, 1886.....	7	5	8
New York to Aspinwall.....	2,300	Henry Chauncey.....	1875.....	6	14	..
Aspinwall to New York.....	2,300	Henry Chauncey.....	1875.....	6	5	30
San Francisco to Yokohama.....	4,764	City of Peking.....	.....	15	9	..
San Francisco to Yokohama.....	4,764	San Pablo.....	July, 1887.....	14	23	..*
Yokohama to San Francisco.....	4,764	Oceanic.....	1876.....	14	13	..
New York to Queenstown.....	2,950	Etruria.....	Aug., 1885.....	6	9	10*
New York to Queenstown.....	2,950	Alaska.....	Sept., 1882.....	6	15	19
Queenstown to New York.....	2,950	Oregon.....	April, 1884.....	6	10	10
Queenstown to New York.....	2,950	Alaska.....	1883.....	6	21	40
Queenstown to New York.....	2,950	Etruria.....	Aug, 1885.....	6	5	44
Queenstown to New York.....	2,950	Umbria.....	June, 1887.....	6	4	12*
Shanghai to London.....	.....	Sterling Castle.....	May, 1882.....	29	22	15†
Amoy to New York.....	.....	Glenavon.....	June, 1882.....	44	14	..\$
Plymouth, Eng., to Sydney.....	.....	Austral.....	May, 1882.....	32	12	..
Yokohama to San Francisco.....	4,764	Arabic.....	Oct., 1882.....	13	21	43
Yokohama to San Francisco.....	4,764	Gaelic.....	Sept., 1886.....	13	22	30*
Honolulu to Tutuila.....	2,279	Mariposa.....	Jan., 1886.....	6	7	45*
Honolulu to Auckland.....	3,810	Zealandia.....	April, 1882.....	11	23	..
Auckland to Honolulu.....	3,810	Mariposa.....	June, 1887.....	11	10	35*
San Francisco to Honolulu.....	2,100	City of Sydney.....	1880.....	6	14	..
San Francisco to Honolulu.....	2,100	Zealandia.....	April, 1882.....	6	13	25
San Francisco to Honolulu.....	2,100	Mariposa.....	July, 1883.....	5	20*	..
San Francisco to Honolulu.....	2,100	Australia.....	June, 1882.....	6	16	..
Honolulu to San Francisco.....	2,100	Zealandia.....	Aug., 1881.....	6	23	30
Honolulu to San Francisco.....	2,100	Zealandia.....	Oct., 1882.....	6	10	45*
Honolulu to San Francisco.....	2,100	Mariposa.....	Aug., 1883.....	6	18	..
Auckland to Sydney.....	1,286	Mariposa.....	Jan., 1886.....	3	11	50*

\*Best on record. †Total time. Actual steaming time, 27d., 23h., and 45m.

\$Including all stoppages. ||Steaming time; or a little over 36 days, including all stoppages.



## HAWAIIAN ISLANDS POSTAL SERVICE.

General Post Office, Honolulu, Oahu--F. Wundenburg, P.M.G.; D. Manaku, Assistant P.M.G.; A. B. Scrimgeour, Book-keeper and Cashier; Henry F. Poor, Savings Bank Department; A. W. Carter, Money Order Department; O. C. Swain, General Delivery Department; Geo. L. Desha, Sorting Clerk; -----  
 ----- Registry Clerk Department; Assistants: D. P. Hoolapa, S. P. Aholo and J. Haalou.

## POSTMASTERS ON OAHU.

Waialua.....	S. N. Emerson	Kaneohe.....	A. Ku
Waianae.....	Aug. Ahrens	Punaluu.....	J. Hale

## OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE, OAHU.

Leaves Honolulu at 10 A.M. on Wednesday, each week, for the circuit of the Island, arriving back Thursday afternoon or Friday morning. For Waianae, mail carrier leaves every Tuesday, at 10 A.M. Steamer-----also takes a mail for Waianae and Waialua twice each week.

## POSTMASTER ON MOLOKAI.

Kaunakakai.....	R. W. Meyer	Pukoo.....	R. W. Meyer
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## POSTMASTER ON LANAI.

Lanai.....	Jesse Moorehead
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## POSTMASTERS ON KAUAI.

Kapaa.....	R. C. Spaulding	Hanalei.....	J. C. Long
Kilauea.....	R. A. McFie	Lihue.....	O. Scholz
Kekaha.....	W. Meier	Koloa.....	E. Strehz
Waimea.....			C. B. Hofgaard

## POSTMASTERS ON MAUI.

Lahaina.....	T. E. Evans	Kipahulu.....	W. von Uffel
Wailuku.....	W. A. McKay	Kahului.....	G. P. Wilder
Makawao.....	Jas. Anderson	Paia.....	
Hana.....	John Grunwald	Haiku.....	} C. H. Dickey
Hamoa.....	D. Center	Hamakuapoko.....	
Spreckelsville.....	Hugh Morrison	Honokowai.....	J. A. Kaukau
Ulupalakua.....	Miss C. Halstead	Honokohau.....	L. K. Kalama

## POSTMASTERS ON HAWAII.

Hilo.....	L. Severance	Honokaa.....	W. P. Lumaheihai
Kawaihae.....	John Stipplebeen	Ookala.....	J. N. Wright
Mahukona.....	Jno. S. Smithies	Kailua.....	J. Kaelemakule
Kukuihaele.....	W. Horner	Keauhou.....	J. G. Hoapili
Waimea.....	Miss E. W. Lyons	Kealakekua.....	H. N. Greenwell
Kohala, Halawa }.....	W. L. Eaton	Napoopoo.....	S. W. Kino
Kohala, Puehuehu }		Hoopuloa.....	J. W. Maele
Paauilo.....	J. R. Renton	Pahala.....	T. C. Wills
Hookena.....	D. H. Nahinu	Hilea and Honuapo.....	G. S. Patten
Laupahoehoe Beach.....	E. W. Barnard	Waiohinu.....	C. Meinecke

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS POSTAL SERVICE.—*Continued.*

## OVERLAND MAIL ROUTES, MAUI.

From Lahaina to Kaanapali and Kahakuloa, weekly, mail closes about 9 A. M. on Tuesdays or Wednesdays after arrival of steamer Kinau from Honolulu.

From Ulupalakua to Hana, weekly, mail closes in the morning on Tuesdays or Wednesdays after arrival of mails from steamer Kinau.

From Paia to Hana, weekly, mail closes soon after arrival of steamer mails on Tuesdays or Wednesdays.

From Kahului to Makawao and Haiku, &c., weekly, mail closes in the morning of Tuesdays or Wednesdays after arrival of steamer Likelike.

## OVERLAND MAIL ROUTES, HAWAII.

From Hilo to Honokaa.—Leaves Hilo P. O. every Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, arriving at Paukaa 12:35 P.M.; Papaikou 1 P.M.; Onomea 1:30 P.M.; Pepeekeo 3 P.M.; Honomu 7 A.M. Wednesday; Hakalau 9:20 A.M.; Laupahoehoe 1:50 P.M.; Oo-kala 4 P.M.; Paauilo 7 P.M. the same day, leaving Paauilo about 10 A.M. Thursday and arriving at Honokaa about 1 P.M. the same day. On returning leaves Honokaa 1:30 P.M. Thursday, Paauilo 4:40 P.M., Oookala 6 P.M., Laupahoehoe 7:30 P.M., leaving there 8 A.M. Friday, Hakalau 3 P.M. the same day, Pepeekeo 6 A.M. Saturday, Onomea 8 A.M., Papaikou 8:30 A.M., arriving at Hilo about 9 A.M. Saturday.

From Hilo to Waiohinu, Kau.—Leaves Hilo P. O. every Thursday morning, or soon after arrival of the mails, arriving at the Volcano House Friday evening, by the way of Puna, Pahala about Saturday noon, and arriving at Waiohinu in the evening of the same day. On returning leaves Waiohinu Monday about 7 A.M., arriving at Hilea 8 A.M., Pahala 11 A.M., Volcano House 8 P.M., and arriving at Hilo the next day.

From Waiohinu to Kealakekua.—Leaves Waiohinu P. O. every Wednesday at 7:30 A.M., leaves Hookena 8 A.M. Thursday, Napoopoo at 10 A.M., and arriving at Kealakekua 11:30 A.M. On returning leaves Kealakekua 12 o'clock noon Thursday, leaving Napoopoo 1 P.M., Hookena at 4 P.M. the same day, and arriving at Waiohinu about 5 P.M. Friday.

From Kawaihae to Kealakekua.—Leaves Kawaihae every Wednesday about noon, leaves Kailua about 7 A.M. Thursday, Keauhou 9 A.M., and arriving at Kealakekua about 11 A.M. On returning, after transferring the mails from the Waiohinu carrier, leaves Kealakekua on the same day, at about 12 o'clock noon, leaving Keauhou 2 P.M., Kailua at 4 P.M., and arriving at Kawaihae about 3:30 P.M. Friday.

From Mahukona to Honokaa.—Leaves Mahukona about 9 A.M., or soon after arrival of the mails per Kinau on Tuesdays or Wednesdays, arriving at Waimea 4:30 P.M. the same day; Kukuihaele 8:30 P.M., and at Honokaa about midnight. On returning leaves Honokaa about noon Wednesday or Thursday; Kukuihaele 2:30 P.M.; Waimea 4:45 P.M., and arriving at Mahukona about 11 A.M. Thursday or Friday.

This mail service around Hawaii is intended to be a *weekly* service of the circuit of the Island.

## POST OFFICE STATISTICS.

LETTERS PASSING THROUGH THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, HONOLULU,  
FROM 1864 TO 1885.

YEAR. From April 1 to March 31.	INTER-ISLAND LETTERS.				FOREIGN LETTERS.	
	FOREIGNERS. Letters Received.	Letters Forwarded	HAWAIIANS. Letters Received.	Letters Forwarded	Letters Received.	Letters Forwarded
1864 to 1865.....	15,594	13,652	7,650	9,570	.....	.....
1865 to 1866.....	21,642	14,886	14,379	16,078	.....	.....
1866 to 1867.....	23,282	16,607	30,082	22,821	.....	.....
1867 to 1868.....	25,873	19,013	23,733	25,535	.....	.....
1868 to 1869.....	27,543	19,547	25,920	25,986	.....	.....
1869 to 1870.....	27,433	19,806	25,233	24,499	.....	.....
1870 to 1871.....	29,147	19,118	28,596	28,091	25,811	24,994
1871 to 1872.....	24,655	23,333	26,364	35,715	26,772	23,713
1872 to 1873.....	27,717	24,199	41,662	41,340	25,020	25,895
1873 to 1874.....	38,313	25,007	45,816	44,233	26,679	25,481
1874 to 1875.....	35,545	23,488	39,232	39,027	26,112	28,737
1875 to 1876.....	38,166	23,564	35,630	44,233	31,742	31,650
1876 to 1877.....	36,349	29,558	32,250	49,977	33,244	35,780
1877 to 1878.....	42,409	37,094	33,472	52,181	42,465	44,505
1878 to 1879.....	57,907	47,957	43,605	67,153	45,682	43,372
1879 to 1880.....	72,953	63,936	46,496	69,489	50,352	57,209
1880 to 1881.....	85,649	76,255	55,170	83,757	70,682	69,375
1881 to 1882.....	102,559	106,374	64,487	85,858	77,461	83,724
1882 to 1883.....	114,056	130,992	75,113	100,936	95,765	101,644
1883 to 1884.....	121,391	138,080	72,971	108,736	117,901	130,292
1884 to 1885.....	123,061	152,145	66,442	98,810	136,642	132,153

	INTER-ISLAND LETTERS.		FOREIGN LETTERS.	
	Received.	Forwarded.	Received.	Forwarded.
1882*.....	185,006	230,005	80,509	96,482
1883.....	195,808	241,542	108,985	120,063
1884.....	199,481	253,136	131,761	146,815
1885.....	186,924	349,421	134,175	133,504
1886.....	1476,631	254,177	132,895	136,535

\*Since 1882, the official record of the Postoffice has been kept from January 1 to December 31, to conform with the Postal Union requirements.

†These figures include city drop letters, and foreign letters from the other islands for forwardance abroad.

## HAWAIIAN SILVER COIN.

The following are the denominations of Hawaiian silver coined in San Francisco in 1884 and 1885, and imported for the circulating medium of these Islands. United States gold is the standard for the payment of all sums over and above Ten Dollars :

Hawaiian Dimes.....	\$ 25,000
Hawaiian Quarter Dollars.....	125,000
Hawaiian Half Dollars.....	350,000
Hawaiian Dollars.....	500,000

**\$1,000,000**

# TABLE OF ELEVATIONS OF PRINCIPAL LOCALITIES THROUGHOUT THE ISLANDS.

From the Records of the Government Survey. Measurements are from mean Sea Level.

## OAHU PEAKS.

	<i>feet.</i>		<i>feet.</i>
Kaala .....	4030	Telegraph Hill or Kaimuki.....	292
Palikeya, Waianae M'nts.....	3111	Koko Head, higher crater.....	1206
Konahuanui Peak, S. of Pali....	3106	Koko Head, lower crater.....	644
Lanihuli Peak, N. of Pali.....	2780	Makapuu, east point of island....	665
Tantalus or Puu Ohia.....	2013	Mokapu, crater off Kaneohe .....	696
Olympus, above Manoa.....	2447	Olamana, sharp peak in Kailua....	1643
Round Top or Ualakaa.....	1049	Maelieli, sharp peak in Heeia.....	713
Punchbowl Hill or Puowaina....	498.5	Ohulehule, sharp peak in Hakipuu..	2263
Diamond Head or Leahi.....	762		

## LOCALITIES NEAR HONOLULU.

Nuuanu Road, corner School Street.....	40
Nuuanu Road, second bridge.....	77
Nuuanu Road, corner Judd Street.....	137
Nuuanu Road, cemetery gate.....	162
Nuuanu Road, mausoleum gate.....	206
Nuuanu Road, Schaefer's gate.....	238
Nuuanu Road, Queen Emma's.....	358
Nuuanu Road, Woodlawn Dairy corner.....	429
Nuuanu Road, large bridge.....	735
Nuuanu Road, Luakaha gate.....	847
Nuuanu Road, Pali.....	1207

## MAUI.

	<i>feet.</i>		<i>feet.</i>
Haleakala.....	10032	Haleakala School.....	2150
West Maui, about.....	5820	Puu Nianiau, Makawao.....	6850
Piihola, Makawao.....	2256	Puu Kapuai, Hamakua.....	1150
Puu Io, near Ulupalakua.....	2841	Puu o Umi, Haiku.....	629
Ulupalakua, about.....	1800	Puu Pane, Kula.....	2568
Puu Olai, (Miller's Hill).....	355	Lahainaluna Seminary.....	600
Makawao Female Seminary.....	1900	Kauiki, Hana.....	392
Grove Ranch, Makawao.....	981	Paia, Makawao.....	930

## HAWAII.

	<i>feet.</i>		<i>feet.</i>
Mauna Kea.....	13805	Waimanu in mountain.....	4000
Mauna Loa.....	13675	Hiilawe Falls.....	1700
Hualalai.....	8275	Parker's, Mana.....	3505
Kohala Mountain.....	5505	Honokaa Store.....	1100
Kilauea Volcano House.....	4040	Lower edge forest, Hamakua.....	1700
Kulani, near Kilauea.....	5576	Lower edge forest, Hilo.....	1200
Kalaieha.....	6450	Laupahoehoe Pali.....	385
Aahuwela, near Laumaia.....	7750	Maulua Pali.....	406
Hitchcock's Puakala.....	6325	Kauku Hill.....	1964
Ahumo'a.....	7035	Puu Alala.....	762
Waimea Court House.....	2669.6	Halai Hill.....	345
Waipio Pali, on N. side.....	1200	Puu o Nale, Kohala.....	1797
Waipio Pali, on S. (Road).....	900	E. Bond's, Kohala.....	585
Waipio Pali, in mountain.....	3000	Anglican Church, Kainaliu.....	1578
Waimanu, at sea.....	1600		

# INTERNAL TAXES FOR BIENNIAL PERIODS, 1862-1886.

REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL PROPERTY.	POLL.	HORSES.	MULES.	DOGS.	CARRIAGES	SEAMEN.	ROADS.	SCHOOL.	TOTALS.
1862—\$ 17,063	\$ 12,090	\$32,965	\$ 52,842	\$2,601	\$11,018	\$ 1,204	\$ 2,441	.....	.....	\$133,236*
1864— 18,977	12,669	32,561	52,326	3,080	10,038	1,384	1,872	.....	.....	131,729*
1866— 20,173	16,336	30,870	60,290	4,265	12,016	1,748	4,557	.....	.....	150,661*
1868— 22,360	20,197	30,086	61,541	4,823	12,654	2,125	10,212	54,260	58,096	277,756
1870— 23,532	22,888	28,830	60,027	5,109	15,430	2,400	8,268	52,200	56,912	275,618
1872— 25,353	45,329	27,841	53,006	6,140	22,271	3,125	5,894	51,740	55,414	323,115
1874— 53,892	42,707	27,620	50,088	6,073	20,236	3,490	3,296	51,156	53,756	312,312
1876— 58,645	47,988	27,372	49,194	6,012	18,676	3,987	3,056	50,852	54,004	318,791
1878— 94,584	94,378	28,722	47,564	3,053	16,465	4,805	2,114	68,016	62,336	420,097
1880— 143,716	155,944	35,484	43,399	.....	15,172	5,780	815	64,940	82,426	547,576
1882— 187,923	208,096	45,998	42,819	.....	13,865	7,125	642	90,041	100,762	728,470
1884— 223,100	254,286	52,964	22,975	.....	13,924	8,750	402	103,054	118,842	797,297
1886— 227,195	262,307	61,745	+	.....	13,315	10,635	114	118,256	115,298	808,865

\* Not inclusive of Road and School Tax.

+ Included in Personal Property.

## ANNUAL INTERNAL TAXES, FROM 1876.

	Taxes Collected, .....	\$162,880.	Tax per capita* .....	\$2.84	1882, Taxes Collected, .....	\$379,071.	Tax per capita* .....	\$5.29
1876, Taxes Collected, .....	319,628.	“	“	3.86	“	417,794.	“	5.16
1877, “	245,387.	“	“	4.23	“	“	“	5.07
1878, “	290,380.	“	“	4.58	“	“	“	5.09
1879, “	317,872.	“	“	4.76	“	“	“	4.90
1880, “	367,004.	“	“	5.18	“	“	“	“
1881, “	“	“	“	“	“	“	“	“

\* Omitting fractions.

# HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL.

REVENUE.	1876-78.	1878-80.	1880-82.	1882-84.	1884-86.	Estimated 1886-88.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Custom House.....	361,377	582,846	719,245	944,638	986,417	1,200,000
Internal Commerce.....	85,807	122,946	141,744	178,149	194,172	225,000
Internal Taxes.....	331,163	465,252	590,615	680,397	696,869	699,200
Fines, Fees, Perquisites, etc.....	132,600	190,265	99,986	233,710	96,490	205,550
Government Realizations.....	153,572	318,527	393,586	374,291	684,749	501,000
Government Stocks.....	87,200	23,900		668,900		
From Loans.....						311,866
Japanese Fund.....				12,000	12,000	28,092
Crown Commissioners.....						9,174
Cash in the Treasury April 1, 1886.....						
Totals.....	\$ 1,151,713	\$ 1,703,736	\$ 2,050,276	\$ 3,092,085	\$ 3,010,655	\$ 2,839,924
EXPENDITURES.	1876-78.	1878-80.	1880-82.	1882-84.	1884-86.	Estimated 1886-88.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Civil List.....	76,000	65,500	100,000	148,500	127,931	143,000
Permanent Settlements.....	14,025	15,975	19,512	20,347	14,028	17,800
Legislature and Privy Council.....	22,080	16,523	19,338	24,942	31,455	50,300
Judiciary Department.....	71,743	79,667	92,870	115,892	129,057	178,500
Department of War.....	54,642	67,993	*			
Department of Foreign Affairs.....	32,036	36,830	129,353	252,641	222,678	320,848
Department of Interior.....	370,220	656,810	1,204,703	1,824,795	1,162,126	2,261,151
Department of Finance.....	244,387	260,057	299,436	319,062	566,569	841,242
Department of Attorney-General.....	95,861	123,604	163,527	266,730	279,872	290,366
Bureau of Public Instruction.....	71,721	79,605	84,249	91,755	151,693	203,020
Board of Health.....					241,470	261,150
Miscellaneous.....	46,757	93,973	169,608	151,742	61,843	
Totals.....	\$ 1,110,472	\$ 1,495,097	\$ 2,282,596	\$ 3,216,406	\$ 2,988,722	\$ 4,567,377

\* Merged into Department of Foreign Affairs. † Indemnity Account for Sundry Expenditures.

## CONSTITUTION OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BY HIS MAJESTY KALAKAUA I, KING OF THE  
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, JULY 6TH, A. D. 1887.

WHEREAS, the Constitution of this Kingdom heretofore in force contains many provisions subversive of civil rights and incompatible with enlightened Constitutional Government: And,

WHEREAS, It has become imperative in order to restore order and tranquillity and the confidence necessary to a further maintenance of the present Government that a new Constitution should be at once promulgated: Now,

THEREFORE, I, Kalakaua, King of the Hawaiian Islands, in my capacity as Sovereign of this Kingdom, and as the representative of the people hereunto by them duly authorized and empowered, do annul and abrogate the Constitution promulgated by Kamehameha V., on the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1864, and do proclaim and promulgate this Constitution.

ARTICLE 1. God hath endowed all men with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the right of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

ARTICLE 2. All men are free to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences; but this sacred privilege hereby secured, shall not be so construed as to justify acts of licentiousness, or practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of the Kingdom.

ARTICLE 3. All men may freely speak, write and publish their sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no law shall be enacted to restrain the liberty of speech or of the press.

ARTICLE 4. All men shall have the right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble without arms, to consult upon the common good, and to petition the King or Legislature for redress of grievances.

ARTICLE 5. The privilege of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* belongs to all men, and shall not be suspended unless by the King, when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety shall require its suspension.

ARTICLE 6. No person shall be subject to punishment for any offense except on due and legal conviction thereof in a Court having jurisdiction of the case.

ARTICLE 7. No person shall be held to answer for any crime or offense (except in cases of impeachment, or for offenses within the jurisdiction of a Police or District Justice, or in summary proceedings for contempt), unless upon indictment, fully and plainly describing such crime or offense, and he shall have the right to meet the witnesses who are produced against him face to face; to produce witnesses and

proofs in his own favor; and by himself or his counsel, at his election, to examine the witnesses produced by himself, and cross-examine those produced against him, and to be fully heard in his own defense. In all cases in which the right of trial by Jury has been heretofore used, it shall be held inviolable forever, except in actions of debt or assumpsit in which the amount claimed is less than Fifty Dollars.

ARTICLE 8. No person shall be required to answer again for an offense of which he has been duly convicted, or of which he has been duly acquitted.

ARTICLE 9. No person shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

ARTICLE 10. No person shall sit as a judge or juror in any case in which his relative, by affinity, or by consanguinity within the third degree, is interested, either as plaintiff or defendant, or in the issue of which the said judge or juror may have, either directly, or through such relative, any pecuniary interest.

ARTICLE 11. Involuntary servitude, except for crime, is forever prohibited in this Kingdom. Whenever a slave shall enter Hawaiian Territory he shall be free.

ARTICLE 12. Every person has the right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his house, his papers, and effects; and no warrants shall issue, except on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE 13. The Government is conducted for the common good, and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men.

ARTICLE 14. Each member of society has a right to be protected in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to law; and, therefore, he shall be obliged to contribute his proportional share to the expense of this protection, and to give his personal services, or an equivalent, when necessary. Private property may be taken for public use but only upon due process of law and just compensation.

ARTICLE 15. No subsidy, duty, or tax, of any description, shall be established or levied without the consent of the Legislature; nor shall any money be drawn from the Public Treasury without such consent, except when, between the sessions of the Legislature the emergencies of war, invasion, rebellion, pestilence, or other public disaster shall arise, and then not without the concurrence of all the Cabinet, and of a majority of the whole Privy Council; and the Minister of Finance shall render a detailed account of such expenditure to the Legislature.

ARTICLE 16. No retrospective laws shall ever be enacted.

ARTICLE 17. The Military shall always be subject to the laws of the land; and no soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any



house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by the Legislature.

ARTICLE 18. Every elector shall be privileged from arrest on election days, during his attendance at election, and in going to and returning therefrom, except in case of treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

ARTICLE 19. No elector shall be so obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, as to prevent his voting; except in time of war, or public danger.

ARTICLE 20. The Supreme Power of the Kingdom, in its exercise, is divided into the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial; these shall always be preserved distinct, and no Executive or Judicial officer, or any contractor or employee of the Government, or any person in the receipt of salary or emolument from the Government, shall be eligible to election to the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom, or to hold the position of an elective member of the same. And no member of the Legislature shall, during the time for which he is elected, be appointed to any civil office under the Government, except that of a member of the Cabinet.

ARTICLE 21. The Government of this Kingdom is that of a Constitutional Monarchy, under His Majesty Kalakaua, His Heirs and Successors.

ARTICLE 22. The Crown is hereby permanently confirmed to His Majesty Kalakaua, and to the Heirs of His body lawfully begotten, and to their lawful Descendants in a direct line; failing whom, the Crown shall descend to Her Royal Highness the Princess Liliuokalani, and the heirs of her body, lawfully begotten, and their lawful descendants in a direct line. The Succession shall be to the senior male child, and to the heirs of his body; failing a male child, the succession shall be to the senior female child, and to the heirs of her body. In case there is no heir as above provided, the successor shall be the person whom the Sovereign shall appoint with the consent of the Nobles, and publicly proclaim during the Sovereign's life; but should there be no such appointment and proclamation, and the Throne should become vacant, then the Cabinet, immediately after the occurring of such vacancy, shall cause a meeting of the Legislature, who shall elect by ballot some native Alii of the Kingdom as Successor to the Throne; and the Successor so elected shall become a new *Stirps* for a Royal Family; and the succession from the Sovereign thus elected shall be regulated by the same law as the present Royal Family of Hawaii.

ARTICLE 23. It shall not be lawful for any member of the Royal Family of Hawaii who may by law succeed to the Throne, to contract Marriage without the consent of the Reigning Sovereign. Every Marriage so contracted shall be void, and the person so contracting a Marriage may, by the proclamation of the Reigning Sovereign, be declared to have forfeited his or her right to the Throne, and after such proclamation the right of succession shall vest in the next heir as though such offender were dead.

ARTICLE 24. His Majesty Kalakaua will, and his successors shall take the following oath: I solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, to maintain the Constitution of the Kingdom whole and inviolate, and to govern in conformity therewith.

ARTICLE 25. No person shall ever sit upon the Throne who has been convicted of any infamous crime, or who is insane, or an idiot.

ARTICLE 26. The King is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and of all other Military Forces of the Kingdom, by sea and land. But he shall never proclaim war without the consent of the Legislature; and no military or naval force shall be organized except by the authority of the Legislature.

ARTICLE 27. The King, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, and with the consent of the Cabinet, has the power to grant reprieves and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses, except in case of impeachment.

ARTICLE 28. The King convenes the Legislature at the seat of Government, or at a different place, if that should become insecure from an enemy or any dangerous disorder, and prorogues the same; and in any great emergency he may, with the advice of the Privy Council, convene the Legislature in extraordinary session.

ARTICLE 29. The King has the power to make Treaties. Treaties involving changes in the Tariff or in any law of the Kingdom, shall be referred for approval to the Legislature. The King appoints Public Ministers, who shall be commissioned, accredited, and instructed agreeably to the usage and law of nations.

ARTICLE 30. It is the King's prerogative to receive and acknowledge Public Ministers; to inform the Legislature by Royal Message, from time to time, of the state of the Kingdom; and to recommend to its consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

ARTICLE 31. The person of the King is inviolable and sacred. His Ministers are responsible. To the King and the Cabinet belongs the Executive power. All laws that have passed the Legislature shall require His Majesty's signature in order to their validity, except as provided in Article 48.

ARTICLE 32. Whenever, upon the decease of the Reigning Sovereign, the heir shall be less than eighteen years of age, the Royal Power shall be exercised by a Regent or Council of Regency, as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE 33. It shall be lawful for the King at any time when he may be about to absent himself from the Kingdom, to appoint a Regent or Council of Regency, who shall administer the Government in his name; and likewise the King may, by his last Will and Testament, appoint a Regent or Council of Regency to administer the Government during the minority of the heir to the Throne; and should a sovereign decease, leaving a minor heir; and having made no last Will and Testament, the Cabinet at the time of such decease shall be a Council

of Regency, until the Legislature, which shall be called immediately, be assembled, and the Legislature immediately that it is assembled shall proceed to choose by ballot a Regent or Council of Regency, who shall administer the Government in the name of the King, and exercise all the powers which are constitutionally vested in the King, until such heir shall have attained the age of eighteen years, which age is declared to be the legal majority of such sovereign.

ARTICLE 34. The King is Sovereign of all the Chiefs and of all the people.

ARTICLE 35. All Titles of Honor, Orders, and other distinctions, emanate from the King.

ARTICLE 36. The King coins money and regulates the currency, by law.

ARTICLE 37. The King, in case of invasion or rebellion, can place the whole Kingdom, or any part of it, under martial law.

ARTICLE 38. The National Ensign shall not be changed, except by Act of the Legislature.

ARTICLE 39. The King cannot be sued or held to account in any court or tribunal of the Kingdom.

ARTICLE 40. There shall continue to be a Council of State, for advising the King in all matters for the good of the State, wherein he may require its advice, which Council shall be called the King's Privy Council of State, and the members thereof shall be appointed by the King, to hold office during His Majesty's pleasure, and which Council shall have and exercise only such powers as are given to it by the Constitution.

ARTICLE 41. The Cabinet shall consist of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Finance, and the Attorney-General, and they shall be His Majesty's special advisers in the Executive affairs of the Kingdom; and they shall be *ex officio* members of His Majesty's Privy Council of State. They shall be appointed and commissioned by the King, and shall be removed by him only upon a vote of want of confidence passed by a majority of all the elective members of the Legislature, or upon conviction of felony, and shall be subject to impeachment. No act of the King shall have any effect unless it be countersigned by a member of the Cabinet, who by that signature makes himself responsible.

ARTICLE 42. Each member of the Cabinet shall keep an office at the seat of Government, and shall be accountable for the conduct of his deputies and clerks. The Cabinet hold seats *ex officio* in the Legislature, with the right to vote, except on a question of want of confidence in them.

ARTICLE 43. The Minister of Finance shall present to the Legislature, in the name of the Government, on the first day of each Biennial Session, the Financial Budget, in the Hawaiian and English languages.

ARTICLE 44. The Legislative Power of the Kingdom is vested in the King and the Legislature, which shall consist of the Nobles and Representatives sitting together.

ARTICLE 45. The Legislative Body shall be styled the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and shall assemble, biennially, in the month of May. The first regular session shall be held in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-eight.

ARTICLE 46. Every member of the Legislature shall take the following oath: I solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will faithfully support the Constitution of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and conscientiously and impartially discharge my duties as a member of the Legislature.

ARTICLE 47. The Legislature has full power and authority to amend the Constitution as hereinafter provided; and from time to time to make all manner of wholesome laws, not repugnant to the Constitution.

ARTICLE 48. Every Bill which shall have passed the Legislature shall, before it becomes law, be presented to the King. If he approve he shall sign it, and it shall thereby become a law; but, if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the Legislature, which shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration it shall be approved by a two-thirds vote of all the elective members of the Legislature it shall become a law. In all such cases the votes shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the journal of the Legislature. If any Bill shall not be returned by the King within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ARTICLE 49. The Legislature shall be the judge of the qualifications of its own members, except as may hereafter be provided by law, and a majority shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as the Legislature may provide.

ARTICLE 50. The Legislature shall choose its own officers and determine the rules of its own proceedings.

ARTICLE 51. The Legislature shall have authority to punish by imprisonment, not exceeding thirty days, every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the Legislature by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, during the time of its sitting, shall publish any false report of its proceedings, or insulting comments upon the same; or who shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members for anything said or done in the Legislature; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault or arrest any witness or other person ordered to attend the

Legislature, on his way going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by order of the Legislature.

ARTICLE 52. The Legislature may punish its own members for disorderly behavior.

ARTICLE 53. The Legislature shall keep a journal of its proceedings; and the yeas and nays of the members, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ARTICLE 54. The members of the Legislature shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of the Legislature, and in going to and returning from the same provided such privilege as to going and returning shall not cover a period of over twenty days; and they shall not be held to answer for any speech or debate made in the Legislature in any Court or place whatsoever.

ARTICLE 55. The Representatives shall receive for their services a compensation to be determined by law, and paid out of the Public Treasury, but no increase of compensation shall take effect during the biennial term in which it shall have been made; and no law shall be passed increasing the compensation of Representatives beyond the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars each for each biennial term.

ARTICLE 56. A Noble shall be a subject of the Kingdom, who shall have attained the age of twenty five years and resided in the Kingdom three years, and shall be the owner of taxable property in this Kingdom of the value of three thousand dollars over and above all encumbrances, or in the receipt of an income of not less than six hundred dollars per annum.

ARTICLE 57. The Nobles shall be a Court, with full and sole authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the Representatives, as the Grand Inquest of the Kingdom, against any officers of the Kingdom, for misconduct or mal-administration in their offices; but previous to the trial of every impeachment the Nobles shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence and law. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this Government; but the party so convicted shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to the laws of the land.

ARTICLE 58. Twenty-four Nobles shall be elected as follows: Six from the Island of Hawaii; six from the Islands of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai; nine from the Island of Oahu; and three from the Islands of Kauai and Niihau. At the first election held under this Constitution, the Nobles shall be elected to serve until the general election to the Legislature for the year of our Lord 1890, at which election, and thereafter, the Nobles shall be elected at the same time and places as the Representatives. At the election for the year of our Lord 1890, one-third of the Nobles from each of the divisions aforesaid shall be elected

for two years, and one-third for four years, and one-third for six years, and the electors shall ballot for them for such terms, respectively; and at all subsequent general elections they shall be elected for six years. The Nobles shall serve without pay.

ARTICLE 59. Every male resident of the Hawaiian Islands, of Hawaiian, American or European birth or descent, who shall have attained the age of twenty years, and shall have paid his taxes, and shall have caused his name to be entered on the list of voters for Nobles for his District, shall be an elector of Nobles, and shall be entitled to vote at any election of Nobles, provided:

*First:* That he shall have resided in the country not less than three years, and in the district in which he offers to vote not less than three months immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote.

*Second:* That he shall own and be possessed, in his own right, of taxable property in this country of the value of not less than three thousand dollars over and above all encumbrances, or shall have actually received an income of not less than six hundred dollars during the year next preceding his registration for such election.

*Third:* That he shall be able to read and comprehend an ordinary newspaper printed in either the Hawaiian, English, or some European language.

*Fourth:* That he shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution and laws, such oath to be administered by any person authorized to administer oaths, or by any Inspector of Elections.

Provided, however, that the requirements of a three years' residence and of ability to read and comprehend an ordinary newspaper, printed either in the Hawaiian, English, or some European language, shall not apply to persons residing in the Kingdom at the time of the promulgation of this Constitution, if they shall register and vote at the first election which shall be held under this Constitution.

ARTICLE 60. There shall be twenty-four Representatives of the People elected biennially, except those first elected under this Constitution, who shall serve until the general election for the year of our Lord, 1890. The representation shall be based upon the principles of equality and shall be regulated and apportioned by the Legislature according to the population to be ascertained from time to time by the official census. But until such apportionment by the Legislature, the apportionment now established by law shall remain in force, with the following exceptions, namely: there shall be but two representatives for the Districts of Hilo and Puna on the Island of Hawaii, but one for the Districts of Lahaina and Kaanapali on the Island of Maui, and but one for the District of Koolauloa and Waialua on the Island of Oahu.

ARTICLE 61. No person shall be eligible as a Representative of the people, unless he be a male subject of the Kingdom, who shall have arrived at the full age of twenty-one years; who shall know how to read and write either the Hawaiian, English, or some European language; who shall understand accounts; who shall have been domiciled in

the Kingdom for at least three years, the last of which shall be the year immediately preceding his election; and who shall own real estate within the Kingdom of a clear value, over and above all encumbrances, of at least five hundred dollars; or who shall have annual income of at least two hundred and fifty dollars, derived from any property or some lawful employment.

ARTICLE 62. Every male resident of the Kingdom, of Hawaiian, American, or European birth or descent, who shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution and laws in the manner provided for electors of Nobles; who shall have paid his taxes; who shall have attained the age of twenty years; and shall have been domiciled in the Kingdom for one year immediately preceding the election; and shall know how to read and write either the Hawaiian, English, or some European language (if born since the year 1840), and shall have caused his name to be entered on the list of voters of his district as may be provided by law, shall be entitled to one vote for the Representative or Representatives of that district; provided, however, that the requirements of being domiciled in the Kingdom for one year immediately preceding the election, and of knowing how to read and write either the Hawaiian, English, or some European language, shall not apply to persons residing in this Kingdom at the time of the promulgation of this Constitution, if they shall register and vote at the first election which shall be held under this Constitution.

ARTICLE 63. No person shall sit as a Noble or Representative in the Legislature unless elected under, and in conformity with, the provisions of this Constitution. The property or income qualification of Representatives, of Nobles and of Electors of Nobles may be increased by law; and a property or income qualification of Electors of Representatives may be created and altered by law.

ARTICLE 64. The Judicial Power of the Kingdom shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Legislature may, from time to time, establish.

ARTICLE 65. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice, and not less than two Associate Justices, any of whom may hold the Court. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices during good behavior, subject to removal upon impeachment, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. Provided, however, that any Judge of the Supreme Court or any other Court of Record may be removed from office, on a resolution passed by two-thirds of all the members of the Legislature, for good cause shown to the satisfaction of the King. The Judge against whom the Legislature may be about to proceed, shall receive notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least ten days before the day on which the Legislature shall act thereon. He shall be heard before the Legislature.

ARTICLE 66. The Judicial Power shall be divided among the Su-

preme Court and the several inferior Courts of the Kingdom, in such manner as the Legislature may, from time to time, prescribe, and the tenure of office in the inferior Courts of the Kingdom shall be such as may be defined by the law creating them.

ARTICLE 67. The Judicial Power shall extend to all cases in law and equity, arising under the Constitution and laws of this Kingdom, and Treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority, to all cases affecting Public Ministers and Consuls, and to all cases of Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 68. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the Chancellor of the Kingdom; he shall be *ex officio* President of the Nobles in all cases of impeachment, unless when impeached himself; and shall exercise such jurisdiction in equity or other cases as the law may confer upon him; his decisions being subject, however, to the revision of the Supreme Court on appeal. Should the Chief Justice ever be impeached, some person specially commissioned by the King shall be President of the Court of Impeachment during such trial.

ARTICLE 69. The decisions of the Supreme Court, when made by a majority of the Justices thereof, shall be final and conclusive upon all parties.

ARTICLE 70. The King, His Cabinet, and the Legislature shall have authority to require the opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

ARTICLE 71. The King appoints the Justices of the Supreme Court, and all other Judges of Courts of Record. Their salaries are fixed by law.

ARTICLE 72. No Judge or Magistrate shall sit alone on an appeal or new trial, in any case on which he may have given a previous judgment.

ARTICLE 73. The following persons shall not be permitted to register for voting, to vote, or to hold office under any department of the Government, or to sit in the Legislature, namely: Any person who is insane or an idiot, or any person who shall have been convicted of any of the following named offenses, namely: Arson, Barratry, Bribery, Burglary, Counterfeiting, Embezzlement, Felonious Branding of Cattle, Forgery, Gross Cheat, Incest, Kidnapping, Larceny, Malicious Burning, Manslaughter in the First Degree, Murder, Perjury, Rape, Robbery, Sodomy, Treason, Subornation of Perjury, and Malfeasance in Office, unless he shall have been pardoned by the King and restored to his civil rights, and by the express terms of his pardon declared to be eligible to offices of trust, honor and profit.

ARTICLE 74. No officer of this Government shall hold any office, or receive any salary from any other Government or Power whatever.

ARTICLE 75. The Legislature votes the Appropriations biennially, after due consideration of the revenue and expenditure of the two preceding years, and the estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the



two succeeding years, which shall be submitted to them by the Minister of Finance.

ARTICLE 76. The enacting style in making and passing all Acts and Laws shall be, "Be it enacted by the King and the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom."

ARTICLE 77. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same Act, such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in its title.

ARTICLE 78. Wherever by this Constitution any Act is to be done or performed by the King or the Sovereign, it shall, unless otherwise expressed, mean that such Act shall be done and performed by the Sovereign by and with the advice and consent of the Cabinet.

ARTICLE 79. All Laws now in force in this Kingdom shall continue and remain in full effect until altered or repealed by the Legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to this Constitution. All laws heretofore enacted, or that may hereafter be enacted, which are contrary to this Constitution, are null and void.

ARTICLE 80. The Cabinet shall have power to make and publish all necessary rules and regulations for the holding of any election or elections under this Constitution, prior to the passage by the Legislature of appropriate laws for such purpose, and to provide for administering to officials, subjects and residents the oath to support this Constitution. The first election hereunder shall be held within ninety days after the promulgation of this Constitution, and the Legislature then elected may be convened at Honolulu upon the call of the Cabinet Council, in extraordinary session at such time as the Cabinet Council may deem necessary, thirty days notice thereof being previously given.

ARTICLE 81. This Constitution shall be in force from the 7th day of July, A. D. 1887; but that there may be no failure of justice, or inconvenience to the Kingdom from any change, all officers of this Kingdom, at the time this Constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, and exercise all the power to them granted. Such officers shall take an oath to support this constitution, within sixty days after the promulgation thereof.

ARTICLE 82. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Legislature and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members thereof, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on its journal, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the next Legislature; which proposed amendment or amendments shall be published for three months previous to the next election of Representatives and Nobles; and if in the next Legislature such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by two-thirds of all the members of the Legislature, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution of this Kingdom.

## HAWAIIAN CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Compared with recent laws, and revised.

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FREE IMPORTS BY CIVIL CODE.

- Animals, birds, bees, intended for improving the breeds.  
 Bags and containers (old) returned, when accompanied by certificate of Hawaiian Consul.  
 Books printed in Hawaiian.  
 Catechu. (See Tanning.) Coals, copper sheathing and all descriptions of sheathing metal.  
 Diplomatic Representatives.—All goods imported for their private use and consumption.  
 Foreign Navies.—All supplies when imported and used as such.  
 Foreign Whalers.—Merchandise imported by them in accordance with the provisions of Section 569 of the Civil Code.  
 Gold and Silver coins.  
 His Majesty.—All goods or other articles imported for his use.  
 Hawaiian Government.—All goods or other articles imported for the use of the several departments of the government.  
 Hawaiian Whalers.—Oil, bone, fish or other products of the sea, being the catch of duly registered Hawaiian vessels.  
 Household effects, old and in use, of persons arriving from abroad. Also the effects, not merchandise, of Hawaiian subjects dying abroad.  
 Iron.—All pig iron and plate iron of  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch in thickness and upwards.  
 Models of inventions, if not fitted for use.  
 Oak bark. (See Tanning.)  
 Oil, bone, &c. (See Hawaiian Whalers.)  
 Plants and seeds, when not intended for sale.  
 Philosophical, chemical and other apparatus for the use of schools and colleges.  
 Returned cargo, being merchandise exported to a foreign country and brought back in the same condition as when exported, accompanied by certificate of Hawaiian Consul.  
 Specie. (See Gold and Silver coins.)  
 Specimens of botany, mineralogy, geology and other natural sciences imported for the use of schools and colleges.  
 Tanning, certain material used in.—Oak bark, catechu and other substances containing "tannin."  
 Tools of trade, professional books and implements in actual use of persons from abroad.  
 Yellow metal. (See Copper.)

## FREE IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES BY TREATY.

[When properly certified to before the Hawaiian Consul at the nearest port of shipment.]

Agricultural implements; animals.

Bacon; bags (cotton or textile manufactures); beef; bells; books; boots and shoes; bran; bricks; bread and breadstuffs of all kinds; brass cocks; brushes; bullion; butter.

Cement; cheese; coal; cordage; copper and composition sheathing; cotton and manufactures of cotton, bleached and unbleached, and whether or not colored, stained, painted or printed; clocks, if without glass and of wood; cutlery.

Doors, sashes and blinds.

Edging, embroidery (if of cotton); eggs; engines and parts thereof.

Fish and oysters, and all creatures living in the water, and the products thereof; fruits, nuts and vegetables, green, dried or undried, preserved or unpreserved; flour, furs.

Grain; gloves, gimps, girdles (if of cotton); guns and pistols (unless mounted in ivory, rubber or nickel).

Ham; hardware; harness; hay; hides, dressed or undressed; hoop iron.

Ice; iron and steel, and manufactures thereof; nails; spikes and bolts; rivets, brads or sprigs; tacks.

Lanterns (without glass); lard; leather, and all manufactures thereof; lumber and timber of all kinds, round, hewed, sawed, and manufactured in whole or in part; lime.

Machinery of all kinds; meal and bran; meats, fresh, smoked or preserved; mitts (if cotton); mattresses (all except hair).

Nails; naval stores, including tar, pitch, resin, turpentine, raw and rectified. Oats.

Pictures (on paper); purses (if of leather); picture frames; parasols and umbrellas (if of cotton); paper and all manufactures of paper or of paper and wood; petroleum; oils, illuminating or lubricating; organs; pianos; melodeons; plants, shrubs, trees and seeds; pork.


Rice.

Salt; shooks; shoe horns (if of iron or steel); skins and pelts, dressed or undressed; staves and headings; starch; stationery; soap; sugar, refined or unrefined.

Tallow; textile manufactures made of a combination of wool, cotton, silk or linen, or of any two or more of them, other than when ready-made clothing; toys (when made of wood, or of wood and metal, or iron or steel); tobacco, whether in leaf or manufactured.

Wagons and carts for the purposes of agriculture or of drayage; wood and manufactures of wood, or wood and metal, except furniture either upholstered or carved, and carriages; wool and manufactures of wool, other than ready-made clothing.

For articles of Hawaiian produce admitted free under treaty into the United States, see page 48.

 For full text of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, see ANNUAL for 1877.

## DUTIABLE IMPORTS.

Alcohol, and other spirits of the strength of alcohol, per gall..	\$10 00
Alcohol. Provided that security be given that the same is intended for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes, upon application in due form, per gall.....	3 00
Ale, porter, beer, cider, and other fermented beverages, below eighteen per cent. of alcoholic strength, per dozen reputed quarts .....	40
per dozen reputed pints .....	20
per gallon in bulk.....	15
Ammunition, per cent. ad valorem.....	10
Bitters. (See Brandy and Wine.)	
Brandied fruits. (See Brandy.)	
Brandy, gin, rum, whiskey, liqueurs, cordials, bitters, brandied fruits, perfumery, and other articles of merchandise, sweetened or mixed, containing alcohol or spirits, of the strength of thirty per cent. or upwards and not exceeding fifty-five per cent. of alcohol, per gallon.....	3 00
Brittania ware and fancy metal ware, per cent. ad val.....	10
Candles, per cent. ad val.....	10
Carriages of all descriptions, per cent. ad val.....	10
Clothing, ready made, and wearing apparel of every description, made up in whole or in part, per cent. ad val.....	10
Crockery and glassware of all descriptions, per cent. ad val..	10
Cigars and cheroots, per M. \$10.00 and per cent. ad val.....	25
Cigarettes and paper cigars per cent. ad val.....	25
Coffee. The product of any country with which this government has no existing treaty, per lb.....	03
All other, per cent. ad val.....	10
Cordials. (See Brandy and Wine.)	
Drugs and medicines, patent and other, per cent. ad val.....	10
Firearms, per cent. ad val.....	10
Furniture of all kinds, if upholstered or carved, manufactured in whole or in part, per cent. ad val.....	10
Gimps for clothing, per cent. ad val.....	10
Gloves and mitts not otherwise provided for, per cent. ad val.	10
Gin. (See Brandy.) Liqueurs. (See Brandy.)	
Hats and caps of all kinds, per cent. ad val.....	10
Hooks and eyes, per cent. ad val.....	10
Hoop skirts, per cent. ad val.....	10
Insertions, laces and lace goods of all descriptions, per cent. ad val.....	10
Jewelry, and all descriptions of metal, glass or stone beads, per cent. ad val.....	10
Linens, and all manufactures of which flax, grass cloth or a similar material shall form the principal part, per cent. ad val.....	10
Matches of all kinds, per cent. ad val.....	10

## HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL.

- Millinery goods, beads, braids, bonnets, buttons, corsets, \$  
collars, sleeves and cuffs, edgings, flowers (artificial),  
feathers (fancy), fringes for clothing and upholstery, per  
cent. ad val. ....
- Molasses and syrups of sugar, the product of any country  
with which this government has no existing treaty, per  
gall. ....  
All other, per cent. ad val. ....
- Opium. (See Specific List.)
- Paintings, pictures, engravings, statuary, bronzes, ornamental  
work of metal, stone, marble, plaster of Paris or alabaster,  
and all imitations thereof, per cent. ad val. ....
- Perfumery (other than which pays a spirit duty), powders;  
hair, tooth, nail and other toilet brushes, per cent. ad val
- Playing cards, per cent. ad val. ....
- Ribbons, not otherwise provided for, per cent. ad val. ....
- Peppermint. (See Brandy.) Perfumery. (See Brandy.)
- Porter. (See Ale.)
- Rice; The product of any country with which this govern-  
ment has no existing treaty, cleaned, per lb.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  c., in the  
husk per lb. ....  
All other, per cent. ad val. ....
- Silks, satins and silk velvet, and all articles of which silk shall  
form the principal material, per cent. ad val. ....
- Sugar,—the product of any country with which this Govern-  
ment has no existing treaty, per lb. ....  
All other, per cent. ad val. ....
- Silverplate, plated ware or gilt ware, per cent. ad val. ....
- Soaps, per cent. ad val. ....
- Tea, per cent. ad val. ....
- Toys, per cent. ad val. ....
- Tobacco (except China) and all manufactures thereof, per  
cent. ad val. ....
- Watches and clocks, in whole or in part, per cent. ad val. ....
- Whiskey. (See Brandy.)
- Wines. Madeira, sherry, port, in all other wines, cordials  
and bitters, and all other articles of merchandise contain-  
ing alcohol, or preserved in alcohol or spirits, above  
twenty-one per cent. and below thirty per cent. of al-  
coholic strength, unless otherwise provided for, per gallon
- Wines. Champagne, Sparkling Moselle and Sparkling Hock,  
per dozen reputed quarts. ....  
per dozen reputed pints. ....
- Wines. Claret, Rhine wine and other light wines, bitters and  
cordials under twenty-one per cent. of alcoholic strength,  
not otherwise provided for, per dozen reputed quarts. ....  
per dozen reputed pints. ....  
per gallon in bulk. ....

Upon all other goods, wares and merchandise of whatever description, imported into this kingdom, there shall be levied, collected and paid, a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem, including all charges as per original invoice, except the following:

#### SPECIFIC LIST.

China tobacco, per lb.....	\$ 50
Cigarettes and paper cigars, per cent. ad val.....	25
Candies, per cent. ad val.....	25
Camphor trunks, per nest of four.....	2 00
Camphor trunks, per nest of two.....	1 00
China matting, per roll.....	2 00
Kid and all other leather and skin gloves, per dozen pair.....	3 00
Opium . . 15 per cent. ad val. and \$1.00 per tin of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb each.	
Pipes and pipe fixtures, per cent. ad val.....	25
Peanut oil, per cent. ad val.....	25
Fireworks and firecrackers, per cent. ad val.....	25

All invoices of merchandise, presented at any of the custom houses of this kingdom for entry, must be accompanied by the certificate of the Hawaiian consul at the port of shipment, otherwise 25 per cent. will be added to the original value, and the usual duties levied on the increased value thereof.

#### ARTICLES ADMITTED INTO UNITED STATES FREE OF DUTY.

[Under the Reciprocity Treaty, from the Hawaiian Islands, when properly certified to before the U. S. Consul or Consular Agent at the port of shipment.]

Arrow-root; bananas; castor oil; hides and skins, undressed; pulu; rice; seeds, plants, shrubs or trees; muscovado, brown, and all other unrefined sugar, commonly known as "Sandwich Island sugar;" syrups of sugar cane, melado and molasses; tallow; vegetables, dried and undried, preserved and unpreserved.

For list of articles of American product admitted free under the treaty from the United States, see page 45.

For full text of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, see ANNUAL for 1877.

The Almanac and Annual is made up to November to be issued in time for the December mails. All articles, advertisements, and corrections intended therefor, should be reported to the publisher by the end of October.

Address,

THOS. G. THURM,

Publisher, Honolulu.

## THE FLORA AND FAUNA OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The object of this paper is to give a mere glance at the objects named in the title, to direct and assist any who desire to make researches into the vegetable and animal kingdoms as here existing.

## BOTANY.

"Indigenous Flowers of the Hawaiian Islands," forty-four plates printed in water colors and described by Mrs. Francis Sinclair, Jr., of Kauai, published by Sampson, Low & Co., London, lithographed in colors by Leighton Bros., of Drury Lane, containing faithful representations of forty-five flowering plants, with brief descriptive letter-press accompanying each. The list embraces ten trees, thirteen climbers and vines, thirteen shrubs and nine other plants. Care has been taken to secure the native names of each, to which Sir Joseph D. Hooker has added the botanical names.

The artist-author modestly disclaims any pretention to exhaustiveness of the new field entered upon; but she has, nevertheless, issued a tribute to Hawaii that residents, visitors and students alike are deeply grateful for. Thos. G. Thrum is agent for the sale of the work in these islands.

"The Flora of Hawaii," a comprehensive work by the late Dr. Wm. Hillebrand, is now in course of publication in Heidelberg, Germany, and promises completion early next year. This long contemplated work has been looked for with considerable interest, from the known character of the author and his careful study of the botany of these islands during the past thirty years.

"The Enumeration of Hawaiian Plants," by Horace Mann, from the Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, published in Cambridge, U. S. A., 1867, gives a satisfactory account of the phenogamous plants of the islands, and of some branches of cryptogamous plants. Frequent reference will be made to his work in the following notes.

It is quite probable that the recent exotic plants outnumber the native; and the writer was present at the islands before the introduction of very many which are now disseminated through the group, and have evidently come to stay. Without further notice of phenogamous plants I will turn to the cryptogamous plants. At the head of this class are:

**FERNS.**—In the work of H. Mann above referred to, he numbers 116 species, mostly without descriptions. In the "Synopsis of Hawaiian Ferns," by Edward Bailey, compiled chiefly from Hooker, and published by Thos. G. Thrum, in Honolulu, 1883, 119 species are described, besides varieties. Many are credited by various authors to the islands which no one has seen here; but many have been introduced of late and are spreading.

About one-half of our ferns are of three genera, viz.: *Asplenium*, 33 species; *Aspidium*, 16; and *Polypodium*, 19. Eleven genera have one species each; two have two each; three have three each; one has four; two have five; and one has six, and one seven. A part are confined to the islands, but many are common to other countries. Those distinctly Hawaiian are of *Acrostichum*, 3 species; *Aspidium*, 7; *Asplenium*, 12; *Blechnum*, 1; *Cheilanthes*, 1 (though that is doubtful); *Gleichenia*, 1; *Hymenophyllum*, 4; *Lindsaya*, 3; *Marattia*, 1; *Polypodium*, 12; *Pteris*, 4; *Sadleria*, 2; and *Schizea*, 1. Many bear cultivation well, though some do not, and can only be seen growing in their mountain homes. Some, like *Gleichenia*, entangle the feet of the mountain-climber, some are trees twenty or thirty feet high, and some are among the smallest of ferns. They are found in all situations, from the crevices of arid rocks, and the dry, sandy plains, to the deepest dell among the mountains, and at all altitudes.

**MOSESSES AND HEPATICÆ.**—In Thrum's Almanac for 1877 is the most complete catalogue accessible of "Hawaiian Mosses and Hepaticæ," prepared by D. D. Baldwin, Esq., of Lahainaluna. He enumerates 92 species of mosses and 73 of hepaticæ. Of the mosses *Hypnum* comes in for a large share of the species.

**LICHENS.**—On my catalogue are 136 species and varieties of lichens of these islands, of which a few are new. H. Mann has 133. Probably a great many remain unnoted, especially of the smaller species. They are found on rocks, trunks and branches of trees, and on ground destitute of grass; and, in some cases, even among grasses.

The most abundant genera are *Parmelia*, 10 species; *Cladonia*, 8; *Graphis*, 11; *Pannaria*, 7; *Buellia*, 7; *Lecanora*, 7; *Physcia*, 10; *Sticta*, 9; and after that *Stereocaulon*, *Thelotrema*, *Usnea-barbata*, *Placidium*, *Pertussaria*, *Peltigera*, *Leptogium*, *Biatoria*, etc. They are found in greatest perfection on the trunks of trees whose thrifty growth is arrested, whether as cause or effect of their growth is uncertain. A few are found only on rocks or dead wood. Most of those on rocks can only be detached with a piece of rock by hammer and



cold chisel. They, like the ferns, are found at all altitudes; but, unlike them, they abound in the open country.

There are probably many microscopic species which have hitherto been overlooked. Certainly they are great enemies to microscopes and other magnifying glasses, corroding them unless much care is used to keep them clean, and insinuating themselves between "hermetically sealed" glasses. Such glasses should not be used in a damp, tropical climate; every part should be accessible.

The marine lichens, which spread over rocks in the edge of the sea, have not received the attention they deserve.

ALGÆ.—An extensive list of the marine algæ of the islands, by J. E. Chamberlain, now deceased, was published in Thrum's Almanac for 1881. He enumerates 112 species, but assumes that the catalogue is far from complete. He suggests that a full catalogue might number over 200. Each alga has its annual season of growth, which, in many cases, is short, and a collector can only secure specimens of all by continuing his researches in any locality for the entire year. They are mostly torn from their place of growth and washed ashore by storms. Mr. Chamberlain gives valuable information for collectors in the article above referred to.

I sent a considerable collection to Rev. A. B. Hervey of Taunton, Mass., who promised to send me their names, but hitherto they have not been received.

The fresh water algæ, which are numerous and very interesting, as well as those found on moist earth, have not, so far as I know, been studied by any one; but they offer an inviting field, many of them possessing the power of motion, and being elegant studies for the microscope.

CLUB-MOSSES OR LYCOPODIACEÆ.—H. Mann enumerates two *Psilotum*, eleven *Lycopodium* and four *Selaginella* as native to the islands. They are found at the bases of mountains or mountain forests; often in elevated regions. They grow in crevices of rocks, forks of trees, or among other crowded plants on the ground.

MARCHANTIÆ.—This green and succulent cryptogam is spread over very wet rocks and banks of earth in shady places. There are several well defined species, but as they shrivel badly in drying, they do not much tempt the collector. Some of them send up long stems with a beautiful umbel of fruit or flowers; but they do not appear to have been much studied.

**FUNGI.**—This extremely varied family abounds in the islands, but has hitherto been treated with great neglect, except by the thrifty housewife, who cares less, however, for the science of the mould which attacks her dainties than how she may be well rid of it.

Some beautiful fungi are found in the deep forests; and the edible one, so much collected by Chinese, abounds on kukui trees in a certain stage of decay. Some others are edible, but their propagation is not attended to. One species gives off its spores in a little cloud about once every two minutes. What may be called internal fungi sometimes attack trees, causing their destruction. This may be the cause of the destruction of the koa forests now so extensively going on. I suspect, also, that the breadfruit itself is sometimes so affected.

**DIATOMS.**—I have not found any fossil diatoms, but the living ones are found in considerable abundance and variety, both marine and fresh water kinds. So far as I know they all grow upon algæ, and the fresh water *Draparnaldia* is every season loaded down with *Synedra robusta*, etc. The most interesting genera of the marine diatoms are *Aulacodiscus*, *Triceratium*, *Biddulphia*, *Coscinodiscus*, etc. They are all found on a very few species of algæ—mostly on one—from which they may be detached by violent agitation in water. They are accounted vegetables, though some of them have motion.

**CHARACEÆ.**—I do not certainly know of more than one species of this interesting plant, or *Nitella*, though it is thought there are several. The *Nitella* is common in kalo patches, marshy ponds, etc. *Batracospermea* are also found.

#### ZOOLOGY.

**QUADRUPEDS.** These were exceedingly few before the white man came; rats, mice, bats, dogs and hogs being the principal, if not the only ones. But all desirable ones have since been added.

**BIRDS.**—The same remark, to a degree, may be made of birds. A very full account of the ornithology of the islands, by Sanford B. Dole, Esq., of Honolulu, may be found in Thrum's Almanac and Annual for 1879. The native birds are disappearing, but in numbers foreign imported birds are more than supplying their place.

**REPTILES.**—These are few; on land one species of lizard and a few of the gecko—how many I do not know—probably three or four. There are turtles in the sea, though they are not abundant. There

are no serpents, toads or frogs, though futile attempts have been made to introduce the latter.

FISHES.—These are very numerous and interesting. Probably Dr. C. H. Wetmore of Hilo, Hawaii, is as well informed as any one in this branch of the natural history of Hawaii. Some attempts have been made at importing fish for stocking our fresh water ponds, and an abundance of goldfish may be had, and some other varieties of carp.

MOLUSCÆ.—D. D. Baldwin, Esq., of Lahainaluna, is authority on land shells, having made a business of collecting and mounting them for sale. In the HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL of last year he gave a very full paper thereon. Rev. S. E. Bishop and Mr. J. S. Emerson of Honolulu have considerable acquaintance with the sea shells. But I do not know who is authority for fresh water shells, which do not offer great variety.

Among land shells the genus *Achatinella* is distinctively Hawaiian and numbers very many species. Most of these have disappeared from the island of Maui, but are, for the first time, found on the island of Hawaii. Some foreign shells, mostly helix, have become disseminated.

CORALS.—I am not aware that any very extensive collection of the species of coral has been made, though they abound in many localities, and are not inaccessible. A warmer climate would undoubtedly show more.

Sponges are also in considerable variety, but they offer more of interest to the scientist than to the utilitarian.

Of Holothurians there are, at least, four species. They are the Biche-de-Mer of commerce; the native name is *loli*.

The Crustaceæ are in abundance and variety.

Entomology offers a large field for research. There is a native Grass-hopper, and a very troublesome one has been imported. The species of Butterfly are not numerous, and of them some are recent importations. But one native species is beautiful. There are, perhaps, half-a-dozen species of Dragon Flies. The common fly is in large variety, and in places it abounds.

Mosquitoes also, in at least two species, do what they can to

curse mankind for the entire twenty-four hours. Mosquitoes were introduced in 1826 from Mexico by the ship Wellington, at Lahaina.

Fleas abound, especially in dry, elevated places.

Lice of several kinds were abundant formerly, and may yet be found.

Aphis and Coccus are in myriads; but species of the latter sometimes disappear, and new ones come. But there are some small animals which prey on the aphis, excepting the "mealy" aphis which seems determined to stay.

Of Beetles, except the very small ones, the variety is limited. But of them the "cane-borer" is most important, and other weevils are also troublesome.

The Lady Bug, recently arrived, is doing good work in destroying aphis.

Cockroaches are in variety and abundance.

There is some variety in Centipedes and Millipedes. The common venomous centipede was introduced about 1836 and can now be obtained in any desirable quantity.

A very few small, and nearly harmless Scorpions have also been introduced.

But the Arachnidæ (Spiders) are very numerous and in some variety, though the varieties are not numerous.

Ants are in variety; most are small and some are venomous.

The Termite has probably come among us.

Angle Worms abound.

The species of Wasp are mostly of recent importation, so the Bumble or Carpenter Bee.

A vast variety of small animals, both by sea and land, I cannot pretend to classify, but there is room for much research in that direction. What go under the general name of Animalculæ are in great abundance and variety, and offer an endless field of research. In fact, I suspect we have some not found elsewhere.

Rotifers abound. I have seen four species. Foraminiferæ are not plenty, but some are beautiful. Spiralidæ of two species also. New kinds of animals present themselves in almost every field of the microscope.

E. BAILEY.

HAWAIIAN WORDS FOR SOUNDS.

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An interesting subject for investigation is the difference noticeable in different languages in representing sounds by words. The contrasts and similarities, brought out by comparing two such different languages as the English and the Hawaiian, indicate a fruitful field for further investigation, as the results obtained are brought under the more systematic classification and wider generalizations of comparative philology. Nothing more is attempted in the present monograph than a brief, popular statement of some of the Hawaiian peculiarities in its onomatopoeic words, its imitations or representations of sounds.

The general word for sound in Hawaiian is *leo*, though more correctly speaking this is our English voice. It has its affinity, doubtless, with *olelo*, speech or language, and *elelo*, the tongue. Conversation has its more exact equivalent in *kamailio*, or if it be a dialogue *kike*. If this last should be the saucy rejoinder of a child to a parent, or of the servant to the mistress, it would be *pakike*. *Pule* is the word for prayer, though as the mutterings of certain incantations constituted the prevalent worship of the old heathenism, it is not a matter of astonishment that a lunatic in Hawaiian is *pupule*. The old priests knew something of ventriloquism, *hooleleleo*, and could make the *akua* speak from under the altar, to the dismay of the frightened worshippers. The gossip of which Hawaiians are even more fond than the generality of mankind is *niania*, while news is *nuhou*, the first syllable indicating a mixture of Hawaiian and English notions in these days of newspapers. *Lono* is the word for tidings, messages of special importance; while rumor, or common fame, that Virgil so aptly describes in his well-known lines, is *wawa*. The confused talk of a multitude is *walaau*. The sound of the *kapa* mallet, once universal throughout the islands from early morning to darkening night, *koekoele*, is also applicable to the not infrequent sounds of the matrimonial squabble or quarrel of husband and wife, whose wedlock is often compared by the Hawaiians to the tying together of cat and dog. Fault-finding, with its angry feeling beneath, *huhu*, finds fitting designation in the word *ohumu*, while the general feeling of dissatisfaction and displeasure is, with equal forcibleness, called *kunukuru*; chiding, or nagging, is *nukunuku*.

Sullenness is *nunuha*. Backbiting speech has its equivalent in the epithet *akiaki*, similar in meaning to our English word.

The Hawaiians are fond of oratory, or *talkee-talkee*, as the Chinese would call it. To *paipai* is to tell another what he ought to do; while instruction, the other element of preaching, is *haiao*, the common name for a sermon, in distinction from an address, *haiolelo*. Our palaver is *palauolelo*—talking, and not doing. The braggart is not unknown in Hawaii-nei, and his style of talk is *kaena*; if with abundant gesticulation, it is *liki*. The Hawaiians are adepts also in a peculiar lingo, not exactly like the thieves' talk in the London slums, but used often for as vile purposes, and known as *kake*. To stammer, or stutter, is *unu*, while to be dumb is *aa*. To sit silent is *mumule*; while babbling is *namunamu*, applied to the use of a foreign language not understood by the listener, as well as to rapid, indistinct articulation. There is no such epithet as mincing talk, for it is not often that one finds even affected modesty in Hawaiians. As there are no sibilants there is no hissing or lisping; but whispering has a very appropriate Hawaiian designation, *hawanawana*. The clicking sound heard in Hawaiian speech, owing to an occasional dropping of an obsolete *k* sound, is called *kai'i*.

In contrast with these words for speech in its various forms, we often hear the word *kulikuli* in bidding children or grown people to keep still, and be quiet. The word for the rapt attention, the solemn hush of a listening assembly is *eehia*, that has in it an eerie sound, as the Scotch would call it. Some of the old words, with which prayers were closed, like *elieli*, *kapu*; or *amama*, *ua noa*, have some such signification propably as the amen with which we close our Christian prayers. The Hawaiians are averse, as a general thing, to loud noises and obstreperous, rude talk. Gentleness in speech and manners is popularly expressed by *waipahe*, smooth as water when undisturbed. Wailing for the dead, or the tearful crying for lesser troubles, is *uwe*, or if long protracted, *kaniuhu*, or *kumakena*, the mourning one often hears in passing by the house where the dead lie awaiting burial.

All musical sounds come under the general designation *kani*, with which may be compared the Latin cantus, our chant. Cantillation specifically, in Hawaiian style, is *olioli*, in distinction from *mele*, which has more of melody than the simple recitative. In singing, there are different qualities of voice recognized. *Ikuwa*, full and strong; *nahenahe*, with silvery clearness, or mellifluous sweetness.

The zephyr, that blows softly, is *ahe*, while the common blowing of the wind is *puhi*, like our English puff, perhaps. The strong blast, that strikes like a blow, is *pa*. Other qualities of voice are distinguished as *hanapilo*, hoarse; sharp or shrill, *oi*; a steam whistle is *oeoe*; a screech or scream is *henehene*. The *hula* timbrel is *kuolokani*; the drum, *pahukani*; its booming sound, *kaeleloi*; the whistling of the nasal flute, *hookio*; any flute-like sound, *palali*; while thrilling sounds, quick vibrations, are *kapalili*. On the *ukeke*, the Hawaiian jewsharp, the Hawaiian Blondin produces calls and cries that the listener comprehends as distinctly as one reads and understands the letter he has received from a friend.

Sounds that are not musical, with various irregular vibrations, have their specified designations. *Halulu* is thundering; its vibrating peal is *nakulu*; its long reverberation, *hakui*. *Kupinai* is an echo. Snap has almost identical letters with our English word, but reversed, *pana*. This denotes also the regular beat of the pulse. The re-duplicated form, *pupanapana*, distinguishes the pistol, with its pop, from the musket, *pupoohiwi*, carried on the shoulder. A crackling sound in rapid succession is *nakeke*; *paapaaina*, the crackling of oily wood on fire, is a word also applied to the snapping noise of the fire-cracker, *paupauhu*. Boots once commanded higher prices if they had plenty of squeak, *uiui*, so that the proud wearer could not but be noticed as he stalked late into meeting up to the front rows of worshippers. The Hawaiians have a word, too, to distinguish the peculiar sound a man makes when he walks with his boots full of water, *upiupi*. *Kukala*, stand and call, the old Hawaiian word for proclamation, is now applied to the auctioneer's cries, as he dollars off his wares. *Kikeke* is to knock. Tolling of the bell, a modern sound, has its specific Hawaiian equivalent, *kanike*. The old conch shell, *pu*, that in early missionary days hung at the chapel doors to summon the neighborhood to the services of worship is seldom heard now. *Ole* is speaking through a trumpet. What we call halloo is *hooho* in Hawaiian. *Kihe* is to sneeze; *nono*, to snore—often confounded by foreigners with *noonoo*, which means in Hawaiian meditate, or consider. To scratch is *neke*; *nau* is our English word gnaw; to smack the lips, *muki*; to suck, *omo*; swallow, *moni*; *olaola* is gargling, or the gurgling sound in deglutition; *hawewe* is a rattling or clattering sound; *kunu* is to cough; hiccough is *mauleawa*, but this is probably confounded with heart-burn.

Water plays a very important part in human life; but while the

waves of the briny deep constantly wash these shores, there are few babbling brooks or purling rivulets. The mountain torrent or cataract, *kahawai*, rushes down the hill-sides; but we seldom find the river, *muliwai*, in whose bed remains a constant, flowing stream. To squirt water is *ki*; to pour it, *ninini*; to sprinkle, *kapipi*. The pattering of rain-drops is *paka*, or *lokuloku*; while the gentle dripping would be called *nakulukulu*. The dashing of the waves is *uha*; the rippling, *ne*; the murmuring, *kamumu*.

When we come to animal sounds, we must remember that the fauna of the Hawaiian Islands is very limited. Of quadrupeds there were the hog, *puaa*—or in other Polynesian dialects, *puaka*, our pork; the dog, *ilio*; rat, *iole*; and the lizard, *moo*, which figures in Hawaiian legends, much as does the dragon on the yellow flag of China. Horses have been introduced, called *lio*, from their staring eyes, when thrown overboard from ships and landed on the shore. With strange confusion of our English names, *hoki*, Hawaiian-English for horse, means mule; and *miula* is Hawaiian-English for jackass, which sometimes get its proper title *kekake*. But the Hawaiians have words of their own for the horses' neigh, *ihihiki*, and snort *ha'u*. Cows were also early brought to these islands; their lowing is *umo* in Hawaiian; their bellowing, *uwo*. The cat is called *owau*—we all know why, who have ever heard a caterwaul, though both its mewling and purring are called *niao*. Rats abounded, but the squeal, *wiwi*, of the native rodent is heard no more, supplanted by his more formidable congener, the Norway rat. The Malay fowl was here when Captain Cook came, and crowed his *ooo* then as now; the hens did their cackling, *pukaka*, and Chanticleer his clucking, *pukoko*, in prehistoric ages probably as clamorously as now. The Hawaiian geese, however, do not know what it is to hiss, as their name, *nene*, is utterly unlike our idea of what hissing is. The duck, in Hawaiian, *kaka*, does as much quacking here as elsewhere. The dog has his bark, *oaoa*—Hawaiian for bow-wow; his yelp, *na*; and his growl, *nunulu*. The hog has his grunt, *hu*, and hoggish men their *uka*. *Alala* is the word for the bleating of sheep, and for the cries of the young of all animals. The chirp or twitter of birds in Hawaiian is *io*; their peep, *pio*. The owl, *pueo*, has his hoot, *ke'u*; the turkey gobbles, *kolokolo*; the dove cooes, *nunu*, as he wooes his mate. Many Hawaiian birds have their names from their peculiar cry—*alau*, *ao*, *alala*, *elepaio*, *uau*, *ulili*, *kioea*, *kolea*, etc.



Full of superstitious notions, as an uncivilized race must be, it is not strange that as night lets fall its sable curtain, mysterious sounds come out of the darkness. These are the *uhini*, or the *unihipili*—ghosts that people the shades of night. Other such sounds, as the strident cries of the cricket, the Hawaiians persist in attributing to certain singing tree-snails, *pupukanioe*.

C. M. HYDE.

North Pacific Missionary Institute, Honolulu, Dec. 1, 1887:

## TABLE OF IMPORTANT HAWAIIAN EVENTS.

Continued from the ANNUAL of 1876.

- 1875 October 16, Princess Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani Cleghorn born.
- 1876 June 17, Reciprocity Treaty with the United States concluded, and ratified by the Senate August 14.
- September 18, First cargo ex *Cyane*, from the United States, under the Reciprocity Treaty, entered at Honolulu.
- October 13, Mrs. L. G. Thurston, last of the Pioneer band of missionaries died at Honolulu, aged nearly 81 years.
- November 8, Kapiolani Park Association organized.
- 1877 January 2, Stamp Act came into operation.
- January 31, Resignation of Hon. E. H. Allen as Chief Justice; Hon. C. C. Harris succeeding.
- February 2, Departure of His Ex. E. H. Allen as Minister Resident at Washington.
- February —, Lava outbreak from summit crater of Mauna Loa; flow running down in Kona, discharging in the sea near Kaawaloa.
- March 13, Death of H. R. H. Chas. Kanaina, aged 78 years.
- March —, Death of Rev. B. W. Parker, of the 1833 band of missionaries; aged 74 years.
- April 9, H. R. H. Wm. Pitt Leleiohoku, heir apparent to the throne, died, aged 22 years.
- April 12, H. R. H. Liliuokalani proclaimed heir apparent.
- May 10, Tidal wave throughout the islands, with loss of life at Hilo.
- July 4, Hamakua-Haiku water works opened.
- July 23, Telegraph from Haiku to Makawao opened.

1877 August 14, Hawaiian steamer *Likeli* arrived from San Francisco.

October 12, Import duties increased to 25 per cent.

December 18, Esplanade fire; losses \$258,700.

1878 January 18, Centennial celebration at Honolulu and Lahaina of Cook's discovery of the islands.

January 28, American bark *H. N. Carleton*, from Hong Kong, with 380 passengers, went ashore on Molokai, becoming a total wreck.

June 1, Bishop & Co.'s New Bank opened its doors.

August 26, Death of Rev. D. Dole at Kapaa, aged 70 years.

November 3, British bark *Eskbank*, from Glasgow, with full cargo of machinery went ashore off Diamond Head; part of cargo saved.

1879 March 1, Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association organized.

June 2, First Chinese Church, Honolulu, organized.

July 1, First successful artesian well boring, at Honouliuli, Ewa.

July 16, Capt. Jas. Makee died, aged 67.

July 17, Kahului and Wailuku railroad, Maui, opened.

December 31, Corner stone of New Palace laid.

1880 January 4, Corner stone of the Masonic Building, Honolulu, laid.

May 1, Eruption of Mokuaweoweo.

August 4, Want of confidence in the Wilder Ministry defeated in the Legislature by a vote of 32 to 10.

August 14, Moreno Cabinet appointed.

August 16, Indignation mass meeting at the dismissal of the Wilder Ministry and the appointment of Moreno to power.

August 18, Second mass meeting; Celso C. Moreno dismissed from the Cabinet.

September 4, Death of Mrs. Fanny Young Naea, mother of Queen Emma, aged 74 years.

September 27, Appointment of a new Ministry, with W. L. Green as Premier.

October, Bell telephone system introduced in Honolulu.

November 5, Eruption of Mauna Loa, with flow running towards Hilo.

1881 January 20, Departure of His Majesty Kalakaua and suite on a tour of the world.

- 1881 February 2, Smallpox introduced from China per steamer *Meifoo*.  
April 8, Corner-stone of Lunalilo Home laid.  
July 2, Death of Chief Justice Harris, aged 59 years.  
August 9, Lava flow from Mauna Loa ceased at the edge of the Waiakea Plantation, Hilo, fifty miles from its source.  
October 29, Return of His Majesty per U. S. S. *Benicia*.  
November 5, Hon. A. F. Judd appointed Chief Justice.
- 1882 January 1, Hawaii enters the Universal Postal Union.  
March 20, Planters' Labor and Supply Company organized.  
March —, Kohala Railroad, Hawaii, opened.  
May 20, Gibson Ministry appointed.  
July 25, Hawaiian Agricultural Society formed.  
September 28, Corner-stone of Y. M. C. A. Building laid.  
October 11, British ship *Niagara*, with full cargo of wheat, lost at entrance of Honolulu harbor.  
Opening of Lunalilo Home.  
December 2, Rev. Titus Coan, missionary at Hilo, died, aged 81 years.
- 1883 January 1, death of His Excellency E. H. Allen, Minister Resident at Washington, aged 79 years.  
Marine Railway, Honolulu, inaugurated.  
February 12, Coronation of King Kalakaua and Queen Kapiolani.  
February 15, Unveiling of the Statue of Kamehameha I.  
April 10, British S. S. *Madras*, from Hong Kong, with smallpox on board, is refused quarantine.  
May 1, Inter-island postal money order system inaugurated.  
May 15, Death of H. R. H. Ruth Keelikolani, at Kailua, aged 58 years.  
June —, First Annual Fair of the Hawaiian Agricultural Society held at the foot of Alakea street.  
July —, Libel suits against the *Pae Aina*, *Hawaiian Gazette* and *Saturday Press*, in which the freedom of the press was maintained.  
Portuguese immigration from the Azores inaugurated.  
August 8, Arrival of Oceanic Company's new steamship *Mari-posa*, from San Francisco, inaugurating a semi-monthly line with that port.

## HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL.

- December 16, First installment (\$130,000) of the new Hawaiian silver coin received from the San Francisco Mint.
- January 1, Postal Money Order service with the United States inaugurated.
- January 14, The new Hawaiian silver coins put into circulation.
- June 7, Celebrated "Bank Charter" protest in mass meeting.
- August 12, Death of Rev. W. P. Alexander, of the Mission Band of 1832, aged 79.
- October 17, Death of Mrs. B. Pauahi Bishop, the last descendant of the Kamehamehas.
- Death of Princess Kekaulike, sister of Queen Kapiolani.
- January 31, Mrs. Lowell Smith, of the Mission Band of 1833, died, aged 76 years.
- Japanese immigration inaugurated.
- February 7, Rev. S. C. Damon, Seaman's Chaplain at Honolulu since 1842, died, aged 70 years.
- March 15, Arrival of new missionary steam barkentine *Morning Star* from Boston.
- April 25, Queen Dowager Emma died, aged 49 years.
- June 23, New route via Keauhou to the Volcano opened by the Wilder S. S. Company.
- July 18, Liliuokalani excursion party to Nihoa, per steamer *Iwalani*, returning on the 26th.
- August 26, Postal Money Order service extended to England.
- March 6, Earthshocks with falling of the lakes of Kilauea, and entire suspension of volcanic activity.
- April 18, Great fire in Honolulu, destroying nearly all of China town, much business property, and the Bethel Church.
- June 23, Volcanic activity at Kilauea resumed.
- September 20, Annexation of Ocean Island by Hawaii, naming same Moku Papapa.
- November 16, Grand celebration of fiftieth anniversary of His Majesty Kalakaua's birthday.
- December 26, Departure of Hawaiian Embassy to Samoa.
- January 15, Lava flow from summit crater of Mauna Loa, running through Kahuku, Kau, to the sea.
- February 2, Death of Princess Likelike, aged 36 years.
- April 12, Queen Kapiolani and Princess Liliuokalani and suite depart for England via the United States, per S. S. *Australia*.

- 1887 April 22, The celebrated "*Madras case*," tried before a jury, results in damages against the Government of \$22,943.
- June 30, Mass meeting of citizens, requesting of the King the dismissal of the Gibson Ministry, and a new Constitution.
- July 1, New Cabinet appointed; W. L. Green, Premier.
- July 6, New Constitution signed by the King.
- July 27, Return of Queen Kapiolani and Princess Liliuokalani and suite.
- August, Division of Honolulu into nine wards for enrollment and voting purposes under the new Constitution; organization of clubs and a Central Committee of Delegates in the formation and interests of a Reform Party.
- August 14, Meeting of first General Convention for nomination of Nobles for island of Oahu, and Representatives for Honolulu.
- September 12, First elections throughout the islands under the new Constitution; Reform party candidates elected throughout.
- November 3, Special session of the Legislature under the new Constitution convened.
- November 29, Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States extended for seven years, with right of entrance to Pearl River harbor, for a coaling and repair station, to American vessels.
- November 30, Death of Rev. Dr. J. W. Smith at Koloa, Kauai, aged 77 years.

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## THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

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### THEIR SITUATION, DISCOVERY, PROGRESS, ATTRACTIONS, ETC.

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Pleasant for situation are the Hawaiian Islands, located as they are between the meridians  $154^{\circ} 30'$  and  $160^{\circ} 30'$  west of Greenwich, and between parallels  $18^{\circ} 40'$  and  $20^{\circ} 15'$  north latitude, possessing as they do the general attractive characteristics of tropical groups, in the belt of the N.E. trade winds, and having a perfection of climate. They are within easy sail from San Francisco, distant 2000 miles, and in the route of the Australian, New Zealand and San Francisco line of steamers. Honolulu is the principal port and capital, situate

on the island of Oahu. It possesses a safe harbor within a coral reef, and has excellent wharf and storage facilities.

The islands of the group are twelve in number, four of which are but barren rocks, while of the remaining eight, the four larger ones, Hawaii, Maui, Oahu and Kauai are agricultural and pastoral, while Molokai, Lanai, Niihau and Kahoolawe are pastoral almost exclusively. The following comprehensive table will show their relative areas, population, etc. :

NAMES.	Highest point of Elevation.	Length. Miles.	Breadth. Miles.	Areas in statute sq. miles	Acres.	Population.
Hawaii.....	13,805	90	74	4,210	2,500,000	24,991
Maui.....	10,032	48	30	760	400,000	15,970
Oahu.....	4,060	46	25	600	300,000	28,068
Kauai.....	4,800	25	22	590	350,000	* 8,935
Molokai.....	3,500	40	7	270	200,000	} 2,614
Lanai.....	3,000	17	9	150	100,000	
Kahoolawe.....	1,450	11	8	63	30,000	
Niihau.....	800	20	7	97	70,000	.....

\* Including Niihau.

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The islands are of volcanic origin, with coral reef formations on parts of nearly all the islands, but entirely circling none. As shown in the above table the larger ones are mountainous and lofty, but their height is a gradual and not a precipitous one, owing to the breadth of base from which each of the important mountains rise.

Discovered by Gaetano about 1542; re-discovered by Cook in 1778 (which cost him his life February 14, 1779); visited by the ill-fated La Perouse; the philanthropic Vancouver, and other noted voyagers representing nearly all the civilized nations on the globe, the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands have ever since held a fascinating charm over readers and travelers, not only from the lamented incident attending their re-discovery, but the favorable impressions of land and people with which each visitor has been imbued. The rapid progress of Christianizing and civilizing the Hawaiian people is of historical record as almost without parallel, and is a proof of the kindly disposition of a race that were so free of vicious and barbarous habits, even in their dark days of heathenism, as to win lasting friendship with all voyagers, as attested by their writings. If with such a people there is the charm of tropic life, and where, as a recent United States official visitor records "the climate of the Islands is the climate of Paradise," is added the additional attraction of the largest extinct crater, as also the largest active volcano, in the world, there is little to wonder at the mystic spell that prevails in circles where Hawaii and her natural attractions are spoken of.

The commercial, as also the political importance of Hawaii have attracted the attention of enterprising Americans and Europeans for the development of her resources. The protection and impetus given through the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States have been felt in all industries throughout the Islands, and its acknowledged benefits to the Pacific Coast trade have shown the value of the reciprocal bond. Under it Hawaii has expended the bulk of all her gains for improvements of sugar machinery; changed her slow sailing fleet of coasters for steamers that ply to all ports of the group; established railroads at principal points; besides building up a city of substantial public and commercial buildings that are in marked contrast with the tropic homes in the valleys and on the plains adjacent, nestled amid a luxuriance of foliage, so suggestive of restful repose from exciting cares.

And while the islands generally, and Honolulu in particular, have been undergoing this change, her commercial relations with the world have been as progressive. The two or three lines of sailing packets that used to suffice, with their passages of from ten to twenty or more days from San Francisco, are now strengthened by direct monthly steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Company, as also the monthly call, both ways, of their Australia, New Zealand and San Francisco line of steamers, all of which vessels make the trip in seven days between this port and San Francisco, and oftentimes less. These boats, fitted with every comfort for passengers, and officered by courteous and experienced men, make it a pleasure trip in every sense of the word. The natural consequence has been to encourage in a marked degree the travel of tourists and others, whether in pursuit of health, pleasure or profit. And it is but the beginning of what these Islands are destined to attract when the facts of our climate and natural attractions become known to the intelligent traveling public.

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#### MARINE CASUALTIES, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, 1887.

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November 16, 1886.—Schooner *General Seigel*, Sanders, which left this port September 1st, on a shark-fishing expedition, went ashore at Midway Island through the parting of her cables, and became a total loss. After several months' privations, quarrels, and unfortunate reduction of their number, the remainder of the crew

(leaving the mate behind) reached the Marshall Islands in an open boat, after a twenty days' voyage, from which point two of the men returned hither by the *Lilian* December 6, 1887.

Dec. —, 1886.—Hawaiian bark *Thos. R. Foster*, from Departure Bay for this port with coal, meeting with very heavy weather, became water-logged, and was beached at ———, Vancouver's Island, and became a total loss. The crew, after much suffering, were subsequently rescued by the Indians.

Jan. 2, 1887.—American bark *Ceylon*, on the passage from Honolulu to San Francisco lost several sails through heavy weather.

Jan. —, 1887.—German bark *Hydra* from Hongkong for Honolulu returned to port dismasted.

Jan. 16, 1887.—Bark *Centurion* from Newcastle, N.S.W., for this port with 400 tons coal drifted on to the rocks at North Head, and after being pulled off, sank.

Jan. 18, 1887.—American barkentine *Wrestler* grounded inside the lighthouse on leaving port for San Francisco, but got off with the aid of the tug and proceeded on her voyage without damage.

Jan. 31, 1887.—Alarm of fire on schooner *Waioli* from the explosion of a lamp in the forecabin; extinguished with but slight damage.

Feb. 8, 1887.—Schooner *Canute* returned to port with loss of fore-sail and jib through heavy weather off Kohala.

Feb. 8, 1887.—Schooner *Mary* also returned to port with a broken windlass and loss of anchor and chain, sustained while getting under weigh at Kohala.

Feb. —, 1887.—American bark *Caibarian* on the voyage from this port to San Francisco encountered very rough weather; lost a number of sails, stove bulwarks and sprung the rudder head.

Feb. 15, 1887.—Steam tug *Eleu* ran into one of the pilot boats off the harbor, tearing off one end of the boat and giving all hands a salt water bath.

Feb. 11, 1887.—American brig *Selina* on trying to make the port of Hilo the wind died away and a heavy swell setting in drove her ashore near Paukaa, and became a total loss. Passengers and crew and part of cargo saved.

Feb. 14, 1887.—American bark *Julia Foard* from Departure Bay for this port put into San Francisco, 57 days out, in distress, having sprung a leak and lost a suit of sails off Cape Flattery.

Feb. 23, 1887.—American bark *Forest Queen* lost two anchors and



chains and slipped her moorings at Mahukona during a spell of heavy weather.

Feb. 25, 1887.—Steamer *J. A. Cummins* ran ashore at Koolau, but was got off with but slight injury.

March —, 1887.—Schooner *Malolo* capsized off Lanai through a sudden squall. The vessel keeled over and filled rapidly. Through one of the boats being loose on deck, the crew got to shore with the exception of one man, who was drowned.

March —, 1887.—American barkentine *St. Lucie*, on the voyage from New York to Honolulu, encountered heavy weather, losing jib-boom, sails, etc., injuring steering gear and jettisoning part of her cargo.

April —, 1887.—Steamer *Surprise* touched the reef at Kuau, Maui, injuring the rudder slightly.

May 3, 1887.—Argentine Republic bark *Guillermo* arrived in distress, 39 days from Puget Sound, en route to Callao, Peru. She was subsequently sold, repaired, and put into the Hawaiian lumber trade and re-named the *J. A. King*.

May 10, 1887.—Schooner *Emma* grounded on Kauai, but sustained little or no damage.

May 21, 1887.—American brigantine *Claus Spreckels* and schooner *Nettie Merrill* collided off Diamond Head, resulting in injury to the latter's mainsail.

May 26, 1887.—German bark *Hercules* capsized inboard at the wharf, after discharging cargo, but was righted again with but slight damage.

Aug. 15, 1887.—Schooner *Mana*, Nilsson, which left this port July 29th with returned Gilbert Island laborers, went ashore on the west side of Nukunau and broke in two. One man was killed or drowned, and one woman seriously hurt in trying to get to land; the rest reached the shore safely. The captain and most of the crew returned to Honolulu by the *Lilian* December 6, 1887.

Aug. 30, 1887.—American bark *Caibarian* carried away her jib-boom, and while rigging a stump jibboom the second mate and a sailor fell overboard. The sailor was rescued but nothing was seen of the officer.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE MEMORABLE MASS MEETING  
HELD AT HONOLULU, JUNE 30, 1887, AND  
HIS MAJESTY'S REPLY.

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We, the citizens, residents and tax-payers of Honolulu, acting, as we firmly believe, in sympathy with and in behalf of all rightminded citizens, residents and tax-payers of this Kingdom, and being assembled in mass meeting in the city of Honolulu, on the 30th day of June, 1887, do resolve as follows:

1—That the administration of the Hawaiian Government has ceased, through corruption and incompetence, to perform the functions and afford the protection to personal and property rights, for which all Governments exist.

2—That while some of the evils of which we complain cannot be at once adequately redressed, and their recurrence prevented, and many others are incurable except by radical changes in the present constitution; yet there are some evils which we feel must be remedied at once, before a permanent reform movement can be inaugurated with any reasonable prospect of success.

3—Holding these views we request of the King:

First—That he shall at once and unconditionally dismiss his present Cabinet from office, and we ask that he shall call one of these persons, viz: W. L. Green, Henry Waterhouse, Godfrey Brown or M. P. Robinson to assist him in selecting a new Cabinet, which shall be committed to the policy of securing a new constitution.

Second—That Walter M. Gibson shall be at once dismissed from each and every office held by him under the Government.

Third—In order, so far as possible, to remove the stain now resting on the throne, we request of the King that he shall cause immediate restitution to be made of the sum, to wit: Seventy-one thousand dollars (\$71,000), recently obtained by him in violation of law and of his oath of office, under promise that the persons from whom the same was obtained should receive the license to sell opium, as provided by Statute of the year 1886.

Fourth—Whereas, one Junius Kaae was implicated in the obtaining of said seventy-one thousand dollars (\$71,000), and has since been, and still is, retained in office as Registrar of Conveyances, we request, as a safeguard to the property interests of the country, that

said Kaae be at once dismissed from said office, and that the records of our land titles be placed in hands of one in whose integrity the people can safely confide.

Fifth—That we request a specific pledge from the King—

(1) That he will not in the future interfere directly or indirectly with the election of representatives.

(2) That he will not interfere with or attempt to unduly influence legislation or legislators.

(3) That he will not interfere with the constitutional administration of his Cabinet.

(4) That he will not use his official position or patronages for private ends.

*Resolved*, That Paul Isenberg, W. W. Hall, J. A. Kennedy, W. H. Rice, James A. King, E. B. Thomas, H. C. Reed, John Vivas, W. F. A. Brewer, W. B. Olesen, Cecil Brown, John Ross, J. B. Atherton, are hereby appointed to present the foregoing resolutions and requests to the King; and said Committee is hereby instructed to request of the King that a personal answer to the same be returned within twenty-four hours of the time when the same are presented; and to further inform the King that his neglect to answer the same within said time will be construed as a refusal of the said requests.

*Resolved*, That said Committee, in case of the King's refusal to grant our requests, or in case of his neglect to reply to the same, is authorized to call another mass meeting at this place on Saturday, July 2d, at 2 P. M., to further consider the situation.

#### REPLY OF HIS MAJESTY.

*To Honorable Paul Isenberg and the Gentlemen composing the Committee of a Meeting of Subjects and Citizens.*

GENTLEMEN :—In acknowledging the receipt of the Resolutions adopted at a Mass Meeting held yesterday and presented to Us by you, We are pleased to convey through you to Our loyal subjects as well as to the citizens of Honolulu, Our expression of good-will and Our gratification that Our people have taken the usual constitutional step in presenting their grievances.

To the first proposition contained in the resolutions passed by the meeting, whose action you represent, We reply that it has been substantially complied with by the formal resignation of the Ministry, which took place on the 28th of June, and was accepted on that date,

and that we had already requested the Hon. W. L. Green to form a new Cabinet on the day succeeding the resignation of the Cabinet.

To the second proposition, We reply that Mr. Walter M. Gibson has severed all his connections with the Hawaiian Government by resignations.

To the third proposition, We reply that We do not admit the truth of the matter stated therein, but will submit the whole subject to Our new Cabinet and will gladly act according to their advice and will cause restitution to be made by the parties found responsible.

To the fourth proposition, We reply that at Our command Mr. Junius Kaae resigned the office of Registrar of Conveyance on the 28th day of June, and his successor has been appointed.

To the fifth proposition, We reply that the specific pledges required of Us are each severally acceded to.

We are pleased to assure the members of the Committee and our loyal subjects, that We are, and shall at all times be anxious and ready to co-operate with our councillors and advisers, as well as with our intelligent and patriotic citizens in all matters touching the honor, welfare and prosperity of our Kingdom.

Given at Our Palace this first day of July, A. D., 1887, and the fourteenth year of Our Reign.

KALAKAUA REX.

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## RETROSPECT FOR THE YEAR 1887.

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Hawaiian history has been made rapidly and far more satisfactory during the period under review than for many years past. Events have crowded each other so closely that we can but briefly summarise them for these pages.

In pursuance of the "Primacy of the Pacific" policy of the late Government an Embassy was sent to Samoa in December of last year, with treaty-making powers. A vessel was purchased later and fitted out as a naval training ship and sent thither to duly impress the untutored savage, and terrify the encroaching foreign powers. But, as was to be expected, the project proved so disgraceful and expensive that both Embassy and ship were recalled, the foreign policy scheme abandoned, and the Hawaiian navy became a thing of the past.

At the close of last year the Supreme Bench of the Kingdom was increased from three justices to five, according to the last session's

law, the additional two being sworn in December 29th. At the present writing the indications are that the number will be reduced again, a law to that effect being favorably considered by the Legislature now in session.

Mauna Loa treated the residents of Kau to a lava flow January 16th, accompanied with frequent and severe earthquakes. The outbreak occurred well up on the south-western slope of the mountain at a point known as Pohakuohanalei; and ran through Kahuku to the sea. The grand sight induced several excursion parties thither, special trips of steamers being required for the accommodation of the excursionists. But on the 31st the eruption ceased as suddenly as it had occurred. The crater of Kilauea was reported sluggish and inactive during the flow from the summit crater, but it has been steadily increasing in activity since, and seems to have resumed the vigor it had prior to the suspension of activity that occurred March 6th, 1886.

April 12th Queen Kapiolani and H.R.H. Liliuokalani, accompanied by their Excellencies J. O. Dominis and C. P. Iaukea, and several attendants, left the islands for a visit to the United States and England, and were present to take part in Queen Victoria's Jubilee commemorative services in London. The political disturbances here helped to hasten the Royal party's return, as they reached home again July 26. They were the recipients of much attention abroad, and the friends of Hawaii, in Boston, did much in honor of the royal party.

Readers of the ANNUAL for the past few years will have noticed the steady departure of the government policy from the national motto, "Ua mau ka ea o ka aina i ka pono,"—the life of the land endureth in righteousness. Extravagance of administration, incompetency in many departments of the public service, and total disregard of the will of the people were marked features. This unfortunate state of affairs was plainly recorded in our last issue, and the passage of the Act to license the sale and use of opium, there referred to, was subsequently rendered doubly obnoxious by the notorious bribery attending the disposal of the license. Public opinion felt so outraged by the national disgrace that steps were taken, at first secretly, but later with open organized effort, to end such a condition of affairs and seek the establishment of a government that would render impossible any repetition of the evils against which taxpayers had so long protested in vain. The movement, known later as the League, won adherents throughout

all the islands. Revolutionary expressions were occasionally indulged in, and members of the League, and others provided themselves with arms as a precaution in view of the armed defenses of the Palace and threats of the National party against any attempt to secure the people's rights. Public opinion had become so open and determined that, under its pressure, the Ministry resigned June 28th. Various efforts were made to form a new Cabinet, none of which, however, claimed public confidence. Under this excited state of affairs, and Gibson still in possession of his portfolio, a public mass meeting was called by a committee of citizens, for June 30th at 2 p.m., at the Armory of the Honolulu Rifles, and a grand gathering took place. The Honolulu Rifles were ordered out on guard at 1 p.m. for the preservation of law and order, while members of the League were detailed in squads to important points for service in case of necessity. All places of business were closed and people of all nationalities gathered, some 2500 in number, and joined enthusiastically in the protest against the regime of maladministration with the utmost unanimity and with perfect order. Resolutions (see page 69) demanding a reformation of government were passed without a dissenting voice.

During the meeting a note from the King was read, intimating his desire 'to call the Hon. W. L. Green to form a Cabinet acceptable to the respectable and responsible majority of the people, and offered to concede to such Administration any guarantees which might reasonably be required of him under the Constitution and laws of the Kingdom.' But the people now demanded more, viz., a new Constitution and less royal interference with the people's rights; and at the close of the meeting the Committee immediately waited upon the King with the resolutions, and left them for his consideration and written reply. Detachments of the Rifles and the League guarded the town through the night, and for two or three days later.

The following day, July 1st, the King called in the English, French and Portuguese Commissioners and American Minister, to advise with him upon the situation, and to whom he tendered the government in trust. The offer was declined, the choosing of W. L. Green, as Premier, for the selection of a new Ministry promising a satisfactory solution of the difficulty. During the afternoon the new Cabinet was announced, consisting of W. L. Green, Finance; Godfrey Brown, Foreign Affairs; L. A. Thurston, Interior; and C. W. Ashford, Attorney-General. Later, the King forwarded a favor-

able reply to the Citizens' Committee—(see page 69). This virtually ended the "bloodless revolution," though no little uneasiness prevailed while awaiting the new Constitution, which was the first duty of the Ministry to secure, and in the careful preparation of which several members of the League took an important part. After its revision by the Judiciary of the Kingdom, it received the signature of the King on the evening of July 6th, and was proclaimed the next day.

The Boards of Health, Education and Immigration met with early re-construction, as also several other branches of the public service.

July 1st, Messrs. W. M. Gibson, and F. H. Hayselden were placed under arrest, and, after several remandings from the charge of embezzlement, it was withdrawn by the Attorney-General on the 11th, and they were released from custody. The day following W. M. Gibson took his departure for San Francisco on the *J. D. Spreckels*, and F. H. Hayselden resigned the assessorship for Honolulu, to which he had been appointed.

The Ministry gave early attention to the duties under the new Constitution for registration of voters and the holding of elections. Honolulu was divided into nine electoral wards, which facilitated the work in this city. At the same time the Reform Party effected thorough organization with its ward meetings, Central Committee and General Convention, patterned somewhat after the American system. The Convention for the nomination of Nobles for Oahu, and Representatives for Honolulu, met at the Music Hall, in this city, August 14th. Mr. W. C. Wilder was elected chairman, and the following platform was unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, In convention assembled, we deem it fitting that a declaration be made of the principles of the Reform Party of Hawaii-nei;

*And Whereas*, We recognize that the shameless extravagance and reckless policy of the recent Government have brought the Hawaiian nation into deserved disgrace;

*And Whereas*, It is necessary that the national honor be redeemed by securing a radical reform of the Civil service, we do hereby declare our adherence to the following:

#### PLAT<sup>†</sup>FORM.

1. That all unnecessary offices in the Government be abolished, and that excessive salaries be curtailed.
2. That the principles of rigid economy be applied to every department of the Government.
3. That provision be made for the liquidation of the national debt.
4. That as soon as practicable the rate of taxation be reduced, and that the revenue of the Kingdom be turned into channels of internal improvement.
5. That the autonomy and independence of the Kingdom be preserved.

Political meetings were the order of the day, and much interest was manifested throughout the islands. The advocates of reform were rewarded by a complete victory of their tickets for Nobles and Representatives (save one) throughout the islands. This first election under the new Constitution took place September 12th. A special session of the Legislature was convened November 3d, and has transacted a vast amount of important work. The committee work of the House has also been strong, and the whole is in marked contrast to the work of our law-makers for many years past. Much attention has been given to the English loan question, and the law amended to meet difficulties that had arisen in relation to the bonds for the £200,000 already subscribed for through, and paid in by, the London Syndicate. Much needless controversy thereon has occupied a portion of the local press, but the Committee of the House to whom the bill was referred, as also the Cabinet, believe in keeping faith with the subscribers, and not allow side issues of expenses thereon, yet to be satisfactorily explained, effect the country's credit.

The foregoing conditions of political affairs have naturally had their effect upon the trade of the islands. The year has been notably marked for its dullness, notwithstanding an increased amount of sugar exports and continued activity in building. An offset to the larger sugar crops has been the low rates that have ruled; but with the commencement of the new crop, at present writing, prices are rising and perhaps through the influence, or in consequence of the Sugar Trust recently formed in New York, this improvement in prices may be maintained throughout the year. There had been large plans laid for local enterprises this year and London capitalists were ready to take hold of and aid the Hilo-Hamakua Railroad project of Hon. S. G. Wilder, the consolidation of Hilo Plantations of Mr. F. H. Austin, and the Colonization and Railroad scheme of Mr. B. F. Dillingham. With the news of the revolution some parties conceived and published the absurd rumour that the change of government meant repudiation of the bonds for the loan which had just been placed. This has naturally delayed matters, but all are said to be in a position to be immediately floated as soon as the Government's new bonds are delivered in London.

The following comparative table of imports for the nine months ending Sept. 30, shows a slight falling off from the total for the same



period of 1886. The table of exports on page 20 shows our export values for the same period of 1887 :

Jan. to Sept. 30.	Value free by Treaty.	Goods and Spirits Dutiable.	Spirits and Goods Bonded.	Free by Civil Code.	Specie.	Totals.
1886.....	\$2,107,653 46	*\$1,098,617 13	*\$205,272 72	\$202,001 15	\$716,102 60	\$4,324,646 06
1887.....	2,035,808 69	1,161,855 77	205,889 82	189,410 74	617,300 66	4,210,265 68
Decrease ....	72,843 77	.....	.....	12,590 41	98,801 94	114,380 38
Increase.....	.....	63,238 64	5,617 10	.....	.....	.....

\* Of these amounts spirit values are as follows: Paying duty \$81,859 13, and bonded \$99,656 44; a total of \$181,515 57 for nine months.

The Customs revenue for the nine months ending Sept. 30, from all sources was \$440,706 88, against \$437,846 27 for the corresponding period of 1886. This slight gain has been mainly from the increase in dutiable imports. The passenger movements for this same period of 1887 show a total of 1,887 arrivals, and 1,822 departures. Passengers in transit for the same time have been 1,624. For these figures we are indebted to Collector-General A. S. Cleghorn and his courteous staff.

Honolulu has been free of disastrous fires for the year. The building improvements, previously referred to, consist of *The Friend* Building, Damon Block, and Hoffschlager Building on the old Bethel lot; the Thomas Block on King street, from Castle & Cooke's to the corner of Nuuanu street; the McInerny Block, corner of Fort and Merchant streets, occupying the whole of the old Snow property; and adjoining it, on Fort street, W. E. Foster is completing his new building. Castle & Cooke's store has also been modernized by improvements and repairs. Brewer's new block on Hotel street, now in course of erection, will materially improve that part of the city. All the above buildings are two-storied brick. The McInerny Block is a creditable edifice both to owner and builder, and will, on completion, be the handsomest business block in the city. The Kamehameha School, referred to in our last, is so far completed as to commence its services for Hawaiian boys, though the main building is yet to be erected. At Punahou a new building for the President's residence has been added this year. On King street, beyond Thomas Square, the fine residence of Mr M. Hyman shows a new style for cottage homes.

Reference was made in the last ANNUAL to plans for a new edifice for the Bethel congregation on the corner of Richard and Beretania streets. This has been abandoned through the union of the Fort Street and Bethel Churches as a new organization, under the name

of the Central Union Church, which was consummated November 13, 1887. The question of an edifice for the new Church may be one for consideration in the near future.

Temperance work in this city received great help by the arrival of Richard T. Booth, temperance orator, from the Colonies in January. He held nightly services for the foreign population at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and instituted the Blue Ribbon feature here with the pledge system. Before his departure he gave three or four services to Hawaiians. At the close of his mission a Blue Ribbon League was organized, and its Saturday evening musical and literary entertainments at the Y. M. C. A. Hall have become one of the features of the week. This has been followed by similar bands among the natives throughout the islands by Miss Mary Green, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., and it is believed that the cause of temperance has advanced steadily throughout the year.

Among the important events to record for the year is the definite settlement of the renewal of the Treaty of Reciprocity for seven years, with the right of entry to Pearl River harbor, and the establishing of coaling and repair stations for vessels of the United States. This renewal was signed in Honolulu October 29th, and in Washington November 9th, and published here on the 29th of same month.

The chapter on marine casualties (page 65) gives our usual record of such events. The coasting service has met with several losses, mainly from the fleet of the Pacific Navigation Company. The number in the service remains about the same as reported last year. The last addition to note is the new steamer *Kaala*, for the Oahu trade. The carrying trade with San Francisco has been so steady as to call for an exchange of several veterans in the service for new ones. The new barkentine *S. G. Wilder* and bark *C. D. Bryant* are fine specimens of marine architecture, and are destined to be favorites with the traveling public.

The record of the "dear departed" from among the old residents and prominent personages for the year seems more than usual, as we have to note, in this city, Princess Miriam Likelike, Prince Edward, Mrs. E. Thrum, Mrs. A. Severance, Mrs. J. McKibbin, Mrs. George Morris, G. W. Pilipo, William Gulick, and Judge A. Fornander. In San Francisco: Mrs. S. B. Stoddard, Mrs. E. O. White, H. McIntyre, and Mrs. Captain Oat. On Maui: J. J. Halstead, H. Turton, R. Newton, and J. C. Kirkwood. In Hilo: S. L.

Coan, J. D. Mills, and Captain John Worth. At Panaluu: Jacob Holck; and at Koloa, Kauai, Rev. Dr. J. W. Smith.

The weather record for the year has been uniform, with a good rainfall well distributed throughout the islands, excepting in one or two localities. The rains of last winter were abundant, and the showers through the summer have been so frequent that there has been very little restriction upon the use of water from the reservoirs in this city. During November, Honolulu experienced the highest rainfall in its record for one week, viz: 18 inches.

A great time and labor saving improvement has been invented and introduced into several plantations this year in the Automatic Vacuum Cleaning Pans of Mr. Alexander Young, of the Honolulu Iron Works of this city, for the cleansing of juice during the process of sugar boiling. It is reported to be giving charming results wherever it has been adopted.

Among the events of the year to be noted, also, is the inauguration by the Government of the setting apart certain lands for homesteads and offering same to bona fide settlers on easy terms, in accordance with the law to that effect passed three or more years ago.

The naval vessels visiting our port this year have been rather more than the usual annual number. Several have made lengthy stays which have been very acceptable, giving a feeling of security to foreign interests in this city, and adding interest to our social circles. Of American there have been the *Adams*, *Vandalia*, *Juniata* and *Mohican*; of British, the *Caroline*, *Conquest*, *Wild Swan* and *Cormorant*, and the Russian ship *Vitiaz*.

The celebrated "*Madras case*" came to trial at the April term and resulted in a verdict against the Government of \$22,943 25 and interest. At the October term the first breach of promise suit before our courts, in the case of Mrs. Howard-St. Clair vs. W. M. Gibson, was brought, resulting in a verdict of \$10,000. An appeal was noted, but the case was compromised for \$8,000 and the appeal withdrawn.

December 9th, the Royal veto was exercised on two laws abolishing the office of Governors, and to provide for the discharge of their duties. The question of its legality without being countersigned by one of the Cabinet Ministers aroused no little public discussion. On the 12th, after a lengthy debate in the House, it was deemed illegal by a vote of 38 to 11, and a committee of thirteen appointed, with the Ministers, to so inform the King. He has referred the question

to the Supreme Court. The House, meanwhile, awaits the decision and the King's reply; and, if called upon to take action on these vetoed bills, they will likely be passed by a large two-thirds majority, since the manner of this exercise of the royal prerogative unknown to, and against the advice of, the Cabinet, indicates a return of irresponsible government features not desired.

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## HISTORY OF UMI—HIS BIRTH AND HIS YOUTH.

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[From Prof. W. D. Alexander's translation from the French of Jules Remy's "Tales of a Venerable Savage."]

Umi was the son of Liloa, a great chief, who reigned over the whole island of Hawaii in the sixteenth century, and Akahikameainoa, a woman of the plebian order, who lived in Hamakua. He was kept in profound ignorance of his rank until he was 15 or 16 years old. The child developed rapidly, became vigorous, and attained to a royal stature. In his plays with his companions, and in his pastimes as a young man, he always bore off the palm. He was also a great eater. In short, Umi was a perfect kanaka and an accomplished fighter, who made his comrades suffer the proofs of it. During this time he formed a deep and intimate friendship with two peasants of the neighborhood—Koi, of Kukuihaele, and Omokamau, who became his *aikane*. Liloa then held his court at Waipio in all the barbaric splendor of the period. Besides a considerable crowd of attendants, he had around him priests, prophets, nobles, and his only son named Hakau. His palace was made merry night and day by the wild evolutions of the dancers, and by the music of the resounding calabashes. He had left Akahikameainoa certain tokens or pledges as a souvenir of their relation, and a proof of the paternity of Umi. These objects she had secretly deposited in a place which is known even at the present day by the name of Hunananiho.

Meanwhile, Liloa had become old. Akahikameainoa, judging that the moment had arrived, invested Umi with the royal *malo*, the *niho palaoa*, and the *lei*—emblems of power which the high chiefs alone had the right to wear. "Go," said she to him, "Go, my son, present yourself to King Liloa, your father, at Waipio. Tell him that you are his son, and show him as proofs of it these pledges

which he has left to me." Umi, proud of the revelations of his mother, departs immediately, accompanied by Koi and Omokumau. The palace of Liloa was surrounded by guards, priests, diviners and sorcerers. The tabu extended as far as the outer enclosure; death was the penalty for everyone who crossed its limits. Umi advanced boldly and crossed the threshold. Shouts and cries of death resounded in his ears from all sides. Without troubling himself, he continues his course and enters by the end door. Liloa was sleeping, wrapped in his royal cloak of red and yellow feathers. Umi stooped, and, without ceremony, uncovered his head. Liloa awaking, said, "Owai la kela?"—"Who is that?" "It is I," replied the young man, "its Umi, thy son"—and saying this, he displays his *malo* at the feet of the King. At this signal Liloa, rubbing his eyes, recognized Umi, and caused him to be proclaimed his son. Behold, then, Umi admitted to the rank of the high chiefs, if not the equal of Hakau, his eldest son, at least his prime minister by birth—his "intendant d'office." The two brothers lived at court on a footing of equality. They took part in amusements, tried the wrestle, drew the bow, plunged with ardor into all the noble exercises of the country and the time. The people belonging to the suite of Umi exercised themselves with those of the suite of Hakau in contests with the long spear (*pololu*), and the party of Umi always came off victorious, obliging Hakau to retreat in confusion.

Liloa feeling that his last hour was approaching, caused his two children to be summoned, and said to them: "Thou, Hakau, wilt be the chief; and thou, Umi, wilt be his man." This last expression is equivalent to viceroy, or prime minister. The two brothers bowed, as a sign of assent. The old chief resumed: "Do thou, Hakau, respect thy man; and do thou, Umi, respect thy sovereign. Hakau, if you have no consideration for your man—if you quarrel with him—I am not concerned about the consequences of your conduct. In the same way, Umi, if you do not render to your sovereign the homage which you owe him, it will be for you two to decide your fate." Soon after, having made known his last will, Liloa gave up the ghost. Umi, who was of a proud and independent character, foreseeing, no doubt, even then, the wickedness of his brother, would not submit to him, and refused to appear in his presence. Abandoning his share of power, he removed from Waipio in company with his two intimate friends, and retired to the mountains, where he gave himself up to the hunting of birds. Hakau then reigned

alone, and governed according to his caprice. Abusing his authority, he made himself feared, but, at the same time, detested by the people. He drew upon himself the censure of the principal servants of his father, whom he provoked by all kinds of humiliation and contempt. If he saw any one of either sex remarkable for their good looks he caused them to be tattooed in a frightful manner for his amusement. Meanwhile Umi, who had a taste for savage life, had taken leave of his favorites, and wandered alone in the forests and on the mountains. One day when he had descended to the shore at Laupahoehoe, he fell in love with a woman of the people and made her his companion, without anyone suspecting his high birth. Devoting himself then to field labor, he was seen sometimes tilling the ground, sometimes descending to the sea for fishing. By lavish offerings he knew how to flatter adroitly an old man by the name of Kaleihokuu, a powerful priest, who at last adopted him as one of his children. Umi always maintained himself at the head of the farmers and fishermen, and a considerable multitude recognizing his physical superiority, voluntarily enrolled themselves under his orders and those of his adopted father. They knew him only by the name of Hanai, foster-child of Kaleihokuu. Meditating probably at this time a way of gaining supreme power, Umi endeavored to attract to himself more and more of the sympathies of the people in whose labors he took an incredible part. The fields which Umi cultivated are to be seen even at the present day above Laupahoehoe, and near the sea can be seen the *heiau*, or temple, in which Kaleihokuu offered sacrifices to the gods. Hakau continued to reign, always without showing the least respect to the old officers of Liloa, his father. Two old men, high chiefs by birth, and highly honored during the preceding reign, had persisted in residing near the palace of Waipio in spite of the insults to which the nearness of the court exposed them. One day when they were hungry, after a long famine, they said to one of their attendants, "Go to the palace of Hakau; tell his majesty that the two old chiefs are hungry, and demand of him, in our name, food, fish and awa." The servant immediately went to the King's house to fulfill his errand. Hakau replied, accompanying his words with foul and insulting terms: "Go, tell those two old men that they shall have neither poi, nor fish nor awa." The two chiefs, on hearing the cruel reply, at first began to sigh over their lot, and to regret more bitterly than ever the time when they lived under Liloa.

Then rallying themselves, they said to their servant: "We have heard of the foster-son of Kaleihokuu, of his strength, his courage, and of his generosity. Without losing any time, go directly to Laupahoe, and say to Kaleihokuu that the two old chiefs desire to see his adopted son." The servant hastened to Laupahoe, where he acquitted himself of his orders. Kaleihokuu said to him: "Return to thy masters, and tell them they will be welcome, if they wish to come to-morrow to see my foster-son." The old men, at this news, prepared to start. On arriving at the dwelling of Kaleihokuu, they found nobody but a young man asleep on a mat. They entered, nevertheless, and seated themselves, leaning their backs against the partition-wall of the hut of pandanus. "At last," said they, sighing, "our bones are going to revive"—"Akahi a ola na iwi." Then addressing the man who was asleep, the said, "Are you, then, alone here?" "Yes," answered the young man; "Kaleihokuu is in the field." "We are," said they, "the two old men of Waipio, come expressly to see the foster-son of the priest." The youth rises without saying a word, prepares in haste a sumptuous repast—an entire hog, fish and awa. The two old men admired the activity and skill of the young man, and said, "At all events, if the foster-son of Kaleihokuu were as vigorous a fellow as that, we would live again." The young unknown served them food, made them drunk with awa, and, according to the custom of the age, gave up to them the women of Kaleihokuu, in order that his hospitality might be complete. The next morning the old men saw Kaleihokuu and said to him: "We have come hither to see your foster-son. May it please the gods that he be like that fine fellow who entertained us in your house, our bones would revive." "Well," replied the priest, "he who has entertained you so well is my foster-son. I had left him at the house on purpose that he might perform for you the duties of hospitality." The two old men, happy at what they learned, related to the priest and to his adopted son the ill-treatment which they received at the court of Hakau. No more was necessary to light at once the flame of war. At the head of a considerable multitude of people attached to the service of Kaleihokuu, Umi proceeds by forced marches to Waipio, and the next day Hakau had ceased to reign, having been slain by the hand of the vigorous foster-son of the priest.

## II.—REIGN OF UMI.

Umi reigned in the place of Hakau. His two *aikanes*—Koi and Omokamau—had come to join him, and resided at his court. Piimaiwaa, of Hilo, was his most valiant warrior. “*Ia ia ka mamaka kaula*”—it was to him that the baton of war belonged; a figurative expression which denotes the general-in-chief. Pakaa was one of the favorites of Umi, and Lono was his *kahuna*. While Umi reigned upon the eastern coast of the island, one of his cousins, Keliokaloa reigned on the western coast, and held his court at Kailua. It was in the reign of this prince, about two centuries before the voyage of Captain Cook, that a ship was wrecked at Keei, in the district of Kona, not far from the spot where the celebrated English navigator met with his death in 1779. It was then towards 1570 that men of the white race landed for the first time on the group. A man and a woman, having escaped from the wreck, landed upon the beach at Kealakekua. On reaching the shore, these unfortunates prostrated themselves upon the lava with their faces on the ground, whence arose the name of Kulou (bowing down), which is still borne by the place which was the witness of this scene. The shipwrecked foreigners speedily conformed themselves to the habits of the natives, who assert that there still exists in our day a family of chiefs descended from these two whites. Loeau, daughter of Liliha, is said to have been of this origin.

Keliokaloa, who reigned on the coast when this memorable event took place, was a wicked prince, who took pleasure in wantonly felling cocoanut trees, and devastating cultivated fields. His depredations led Umi to declare war against him. He took the field at the head of his army, accompanied by his famous warrior, Piimaiwaa, by his friends Koi and Omokamau, by his favorite Pakaa, and by Lono, his priest. He turned the sides of Mauna Kea, and advancing between this and Hualalai, in the direction of Mauna Loa, arrived at the great central plain of the island, with the intention of descending to Kailua. Keliokaloa did not wait for him, but, putting himself at the head of his warriors, he marched to encounter Umi. The two armies met upon the elevated plains, surrounded by the three colossi of Hawaii, at the place which is called Ahua a Umi. Two men of the slave class by the name of Loepuni, famous warriors of the party of Keliokaloa, fought with superhuman courage, and Umi was about to fall under their blows, when Piimaiwaa, coming to his aid, decided the victory for his side. Though history is silent in



regard to it, it is probable that the King of Kailua perished in the combat.

The victory completely rid Umi of his last rival in power. He reigned thenceforth as sole monarch on Hawaii. In order to transmit to posterity the remembrance of this remarkable battle, he caused to be erected on the battle-field, by the people of the six provinces, a singular monument composed of six polyhedral piles of lava collected in the neighborhood. A seventh pyramid was erected by the hands of his nobles and officers. At the centre of this enormous collection of stones, he built a temple, the traces of which are visible at the present day, so that the whole plan can be restored. The whole of this vast monument is called by the name of its founder, The Heaps of Umi (Ahua a Umi). Umi built another temple at the foot of Pohaku-Hanalei, on the coast of Kona, called Ahua-Hanalei. A third temple was also erected by him on the slope of Mauna Kea, in the direction of Hilo, at the place called Puukeekee. We recognize also the traces of the houses of Umi, covered with a large lava rock.\*

They gave Umi the name of the *mountain king*. Tradition relates that he retired into the centre of the island from love of his people, and these are the reasons which explain the isolation to which he devoted himself. It was a settled custom in Hawaiian antiquity for the numerous attendants of the chiefs, when they traveled through a settlement to cut down cocoanut trees, devastate plantations, and commit all sorts of havoc injurious to the interests of the owners or

\* NOTE.—The most curious fact that presents itself to the eye of the traveler in the ruins of the temples built by Umi is the existence of a mosaic pavement in the form of a regular cross, which traverses the enclosure in the direction of its length and breadth. This symbol is not found in the monuments anterior to this King, nor in those which are posterior to him. Involuntarily we see in this a proof of the influence of the two shipwrecked whites whose landing upon the island we have mentioned. May it not be inferred from the existence of these Christian emblems that towards the time when the great Umi filled the group with his renown, some shipwrecked Spanish or Portuguese sought to introduce the religion of Christ into the Islands. Kama, of Waihopua, in Kau, has transmitted to us by Napi an explanation of the four compartments which are observed in the temples of Umi, which are represented by the accompanying figure: But if we accept Kama's

The god Kaili.	The god Ku.
The Priest Lono.	Place of Umi.

opinion, it remains quite as difficult to explain why this peculiarity is observed in the monuments of Umi, and not in other *heiaus*, as for instance, Kupalaha, territory of Makapala; Mokini, at Puuepa; Aiaikamahina, near the sea at Kukuipahu; Kuupapaulau, towards the mountain in the same land. The remains of these four remarkable temples are found in the district of Kohala. We do not find in them the slightest trace of the division into a cross. The god Kaili—a word which signifies "the theft"—was not known before the time of Umi.

cultivators. To avoid a sort of scourge which attached itself to the steps of the monarch, Umi went and settled in the mountains, so that the depredations of the people of his house might not cause the tears of the people to flow. In this retreat Umi lived on the tribute in kind—with his retainers—which his subjects brought to him from all parts of the coast. During famine, his domestics scattered in the woods and collected the *hapuu*, a nutritious fern, which then took the place of poi. Meanwhile Umi did not pass all his life in the mountains. He came to live at different times on the shore of the sea at Kailua. He employed workmen from all quarters to hew stones which were to serve, some say, to construct a sepulchral vault, or, according to others, a magnificent palace. Whatever might be their destination, the stones were admirably cut. In our day the Calvinistic missionaries have employed them in building the great church at Kailua, without there being any necessity for cutting them anew. The hewn stones of Umi—"Pohaku kalai a Umi"—are to be seen at the present day scattered in different places. It is natural to suppose that for cutting these hard and very large stones, they used tools different from those of Hawaiian origin. Iron must have been known in the time of Umi, and its presence would be explained by wrecks of ships which the ocean currents might have drifted ashore. It is certain that it was known long before the arrival of Captain Cook, as is also shown by a passage from an old romance: "O luna, o lalo, kai, o uka, o ka hao pae, ko ke lii"—*i. e.*, "What is above, below the sea, the mountain, and the iron that drifts ashore, belong to the king."

Umi, some time before his death, said to his old friend Koi: "There is no place, nor any possible means of concealing my bones. It is necessary that you should disappear from my presence. I am going to take back all the lands which I have given you around Hawaii, and they will think you disgraced. Do you then retire to another island, and as soon as you learn of my death, or that I am taken with a dangerous sickness, return secretly to carry off my body." Koi executed the will of the chief, his *aikane*. He returned to Molokai, from whence he hastened to set sail for Hawaii, as soon he heard of the death of Umi, landing at Honokahau. While setting foot on shore, he met a kanaka, in every respect resembling his beloved chief. He fell upon him, killed him, and carried him in the night to Kailua. Koi secretly entered the palace where lay the corpse of Umi; the guards were asleep. Koi carried off the royal

remains, and substituted in their place the corpse of the old man of Honokahau; then he disappeared with his canoe. Some say that he deposited the body of Umi in the great pali of Kahulaau, but they do not know the exact place; others say that it was in a cave at Waipio, at Puaakuku, at the top of a grand pali from which darts the water-fall of Hiilawe. From time immemorial it was the custom at Hawaii to eat the flesh (?) of high chiefs after death; then they collected the bones into a bundle and went and concealed them from sight. Generally, it was to a faithful servant, a devoted guardian, that the honor belonged of eating the flesh of his chief, from a sentiment of friendship—"No ke aloha." If they did not always eat the flesh of high chiefs and of distinguished personages, they always removed their bodies to bury them in the most secret caves, or most inaccessible places. But they did not take the same care of those chiefs who had been regarded as wicked during their lives. An old proverb on this subject is: "Aole e nalo ana na iwi o ke alii kolohe; e nalo loa na iwi o ke alii maikai." The high chiefs, before death, caused their most faithful servants to swear to conceal their bones so that no one could discover them. "I do not wish," said the dying chief, "that my bones should serve to make arrows to shoot mice, or fish-hooks." Hence it is very difficult to find the burial place of such or such an ancient chief. Mausoleums have been built in some places. It is said that nobles or kings are buried in them; but it appears that there are coffins without bodies, or that the corpses of common natives have been substituted for those of the personages in whose honor these monuments were erected.—*Maile Wreath*, June, 1864.

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Honolulu is promised the luxury of electric light throughout the principal streets, in the near future, to take the place of her gasoline lamps. Poles have been erected at all street crossings, and the white wires have gleamed in the sunlight for some time past, while the building for the dynamo is being erected. The Works are situated well up in Nuuanu Valley, for the benefit of the water power with which to run it. The palace has been lighted by the electric light for over a year past, from works in the palace grounds; and at times its soft white light has been conveyed to the Hawaiian Hotel and grounds, as also to the Armory of the Honolulu Rifles, both of which are on adjacent blocks to the palace, but in different directions.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR HONOLULU, JULY 1, 1885, TO JULY 1, 1886.

By C. J. Lyons, of the Government Survey.

BAROMETER.—Reduced to Sea Level.					THERMOMETER.				WIND.				RAIN- FALL.
MONTH.	10 A. M.	4 P. M.	9 P. M.	AVE.	6	2	9	AVE.	DAYS N. to E.	DAYS E. to S.	DAYS S. to W.	DAYS W. to N.	
July .....	30.050	29.983	30.040	30.016	73.28	83.67	78.16	78.370	25	1	5	0	5.05
August .....	30.026	29.962	30.012	29.994	74.19	85.39	79.32	79.633	24	5	2	0	2.36
September .....	30.083	30.009	30.069	30.046	74.46	83.66	75.33	77.816	30	0	0	0	2.25
October.....	30.085	30.009	30.083	30.047	70.64	83.55	73.22	75.803	23	4	1	3	0.72
November .....	30.159	30.075	30.151	30.117	71.93	79.17	73.93	75.010	26	2	1	1	4.00
December .....	30.127	30.051	30.121	30.089	62.22	73.90	68.35	68.156	17	3	3	8	4.35
January .....	30.034	29.945	30.023	29.989	66.77	78.96	67.42	71.050	6	5	17	3	0.99
February .....	30.080	30.011	30.063	30.045	66.18	78.50	70.11	71.596	18	3	6	1	1.32
March.....	30.137	30.066	30.136	30.101	68.24	78.26	69.74	72.080	17	6	8	0	1.97
April.....	30.160	30.092	30.152	30.126	68.50	79.47	71.63	73.200	23	6	1	0	1.47
May .....	30.181	30.115	30.173	30.148	69.77	79.10	72.21	73.693	30	1	0	0	3.51
June.....	30.180	30.112	30.161	30.146	72.43	81.33	73.97	75.910	31	0	0	0	1.44
Averages.....	30.108	30.036	30.098	30.072	69.885	80.412	72.800	74.360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	36	44	16	29.43

# METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR HGNOLULU, JULY 1, 1886, TO JUNE 30, 1887.

By C. J. LYONS, of the Government Survey.

BAROMETER.—Reduced to Sea Level.					THERMOMETER.				WIND.					RAIN-FALL.
MONTH.	10 A.M.	4 P.M.	9 P.M.	AVE.	6	2	9	AVE.	DAYS N. to E.	DAYS E. to S. S. to W.	DAYS S. to W. to N.			
July.....	30.154	30.092	30.128	30.123	73.73	82.65	75.00	77.13	31	0	0	0	1.04	
August.....	30.108	30.071	30.077	30.089	72.09	84.58	75.39	77.35	30	1	0	0	1.95	
September.....	30.084	30.020	30.059	30.052	74.03	83.50	79.10	78.88	28	2	0	0	6.09	
October.....	30.102	30.040	30.090	30.071	73.74	81.97	78.93	78.21	26	3	2	0	2.40	
November.....	30.097	30.059	30.104	30.078	68.88	80.13	74.44	74.48	15	8	5	2	10.48	
December.....	30.115	30.051	30.125	30.083	63.21	78.87	72.35	71.47	19	6	5	1	4.95	
January.....	30.089	30.017	30.077	30.053	64.87	76.09	71.42	70.79	21	6	4	0	7.18	
February.....	30.000	29.932	29.992	29.966	66.46	75.36	69.64	70.49	17	2	9	0	6.02	
March.....	30.090	30.018	30.073	30.054	65.22	76.06	69.10	70.13	28	1	2	0	2.66	
April.....	30.086	30.021	30.083	30.053	69.03	79.67	71.83	73.51	20	4	5	1	3.75	
May.....	30.076	30.018	30.066	30.047	70.06	77.03	72.42	73.71	24	3	3	1	5.80	
June.....	30.055	30.000	30.042	30.027	71.50	80.93	74.03	75.49	28	2	0	0	1.64	
Averages.....	30.088	30.028	30.076	30.058	69.402	79.737	73.638	74.259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287	38	35	5	53.96	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SUGAR PLANTATIONS, MILLS AND CANE GROWERS THROUGHOUT THE ISLANDS.

Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are planters only. Those marked with a dagger (†) are mills only. All others are plantations complete, owning their own mills.

NAME.	LOCATION.	MANAGER.	NO. OF HANDS.	AGENT.
Beecroft Plantation,*	Kohala, Hawaii,	J Maguire,	78	T H Davies & Co.
East Maui Stock Co,*	Makawao, Maui,	W P A Brewer,	103	C Brewer & Co.
Eleele Plantation,	Koloa, Kauai,	A Dreier,	136	F A Schaefer & Co.
Faye & Co, H P*	Mana, Kauai,	.....	40	H Hackfeld & Co.
Meier & Kruse,*	Waimea, Kauai,	.....	148	H Hackfeld & Co.
Gay & Robinson,*	Makaweli, Kauai,	.....	64	J T Waterhouse.
Grove Farm,*	Nawiliwili, Kauai,	S W Wilcox,	96	H Hackfeld & Co.
Grove Ranch Plant'n Co,	Paia, Maui,	W J Lowrie,	175	Castle & Cooke.
Haiku Sugar Co,	Haiku, Maui,	H P Baldwin,	504	Castle & Cooke.
Hakalau Plant'n Co,	Hilo, Hawaii,	Ch Lehmann,	517	W G Irwin & Co.
Halawa Sugar Co,	Kohala, Hawaii,	C B Wells,	170	C Brewer & Co.
Hamakua Mill Co,†	Hamakua, Hawaii,	J R Renton,	154	T H Davies & Co.
Hamakua Plantation Co,*	Hamakua, Hawaii,	A Lidgate,	....	T H Davies & Co.
Hana Plantation,	Hana, Maui,	D Toomey,	175	M S Grinbaum & Co
Hanamaulu Mill,†	Hanamaulu, Kauai,	C Isenberg,	218	H Hackfeld & Co.
Hawi Mill & Plantation,	Kohala, Hawaii,	J Hinds,	191	T H Davies & Co.
Hawaiian Agricultural Co,	Kau, Hawaii,	D Foster,	309	C Brewer & Co.
Haw'n Com'l & Sugar Co,	Maui,	H Morrison,	1221	W G Irwin & Co.
Heeia Agricultural Co, L'd	Heeia, Oahu,	J Downey,	79	M S Grinbaum & Co
Hilea Sugar Co,	Kau, Hawaii,	H Center,	186	W G Irwin & Co.
Hilo Sugar Co,	Hilo, Hawaii,	John A Scott,	532	W G Irwin & Co.
Honokaa Sugar Co,	Hamakua, Hawaii,	W H Rickard,	194	F A Schaefer & Co.
Honomu Sugar Co,	Hilo, Hawaii,	W Kinney,	180	C Brewer & Co.
Huelo Plantation Co,	Huelo, Maui,	Wm Turner,	93	W G Irwin & Co.
Horner & Sons, J M*	Hamakua, Hawaii,	Wm Horner,	119	F A Schaefer & Co.
Horner, W V*	Lahaina, Maui,	C F Horner,	268	H Hackfeld & Co.
Hutchinson Plantation Co,	Kau, Hawaii,	H Center,	477	W G Irwin & Co.
Kaiwilahilahi Mill,	Laupahoehoe, Hawaii,	J M Lydgate,	483	T H Davies & Co.
Kaiahonu Co,*	Koloa, Kauai,	E E Couant,	16	H Hackfeld & Co.
Kamalo Plantation,	Molokai.	D McCorriston,	46	J McColgan.
Kaneohe Plantation,	Kaneohe, Oahu,	M Rose,	92	C Brewer & Co.
Kekaha Sugar Co,†	Kekaha, Kauai,	Otto Isenberg,	58	H Hackfeld & Co.
Kilauea Sugar Co,	Kilauea, Kauai,	R A Macfie, jr,	230	W G Irwin & Co.
Kipahulu Sugar Co,	Kipahulu, Maui,	Oscar Unna,	70	H Hackfeld & Co.
Kohala Plantation,	Kohala, Hawaii,	C A Chapin,	415	Castle & Cooke.
Koloa Sugar Co,	Koloa, Kauai,	A Kropp,	286	H Hackfeld & Co.
Kukaiaua Mill Co,	Hamakua, Hawaii,	G F Renton,	40	T H Davies & Co.
Kukaiaua Plantation Co,*	Hamakua, Hawaii,	J M Horner,	130	H Hackfeld & Co.
Laie Plantation,	Laie, Oahu,	Wm King,	60	T H Davies & Co.
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co,	Laupahoehoe, Hawaii,	J M Lydgate,	253	J T Waterhouse.
Lidgate & Co, A*	Laupahoehoe, Hawaii,	.....	....	T H Davies & Co.
Lihue Plantation,*	Lihue, Kauai,	Carl Isenberg,	379	H Hackfeld & Co.
Makaha Plantation*	Waianae, Oahu,	J R Smith,	45	W G Irwin & Co.
Makee Sugar Co,	Kealia, Kauai,	Z S Spalding,	857	W G Irwin & Co.
Marsden, J*	Hamakua, Hawaii,	J Marsden,	18	F A Schaefer & Co.
Meyer, R W	Kalae, Molokai,	R W Meyer,	.....	H Hackfeld & Co.
Niulii Plantation,	Kohala, Hawaii,	Robert Hall,	139	T H Davies & Co.
Olowalu Sugar Co,	Olowalu, Maui,	A Hanneberg,	149	W G Irwin & Co.
Onomea Sugar Co,	Hilo, Hawaii,	Wm. Goodale,	169	C Brewer & Co.
Ookala Sugar Co,	Ookala, Hawaii,	J N Wright,	241	W G Irwin & Co.
Overend, R M*	Honokaa, Hawaii,	R M Overend,	51	H Hackfeld & Co.
Paaupau Plantation,	Hamakua, Hawaii,	A Moore,	275	W G Irwin & Co.
Pacific Sugar Mill,†	Hamakua, Hawaii,	I S Kay,	40	F A Schaefer & Co.
Paia Plantation,	Paia, Maui,	E M Walsh,	412	Castle & Cooke.
Paukaa Sugar Co,	Hilo, Hawaii,	Jona Tucker,	63	C Brewer & Co.
Pioneer Mill,†	Lahaina, Maui,	Jas Campbell,	.....	H Hackfeld & Co.
Puehuehu Plant'n Co,*	Kohala, Hawaii,	R Wallace,	145	T H Davies & Co.
Purvis & Co, W H*	Hamakua, Hawaii,	W H Purvis,	188	F A Schaefer & Co.
Princeville Plantation Co,	Hanalei, Kauai,	C Koelling,	210	C Brewer & Co.
Pepeekeo Plantation,	Hilo, Hawaii,	Wong Tuck,	326	C Afong.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SUGAR PLANTATIONS, ETC.—Continued.

NAME.	LOCATION.	MANAAGER.	NO. OF HANDS.	AGENT
Paty & Parker,*	Hamakua, Hawaii,		40	F A Schaefer & Co.
Papaikou Sugar Co,	Hilo, Hawaii,	J Colville,	274	Castle & Cooke.
Rickard, W H*	Hamakua, Hawaii,	W H Rickard,	67	F A Schaefer & Co.
Reciprocity Sugar Co,	Hana, Maui,	P M Rooney,	233	W G Irwin & Co.
Smith & Co, A H*	Koloa, Kauai,	.....	47	Castle & Cooke.
Star Mill Co,	Kohala, Hawaii,	G R Ewart,	131	W G Irwin & Co.
Thompson & Bros,*	Kohala, Hawaii,	.....	36	M S Grinbaum & Co.
Union Mill Co,†	Kohala, Hawaii,	J Renton,	81	T H Davies & Co.
Waiakea Plantation,	Hilo, Hawaii,	C C Kennedy,	254	T H Davies & Co.
Waiailua Plantation,	Waiailua, Oahu,	R Halstead,	143	Castle & Cooke.
Waianae Plantation,	Waianae, Oahu,	A Ahrens,	260	H A Widemann.
Waihee Sugar Co.	Waihee, Maui,	P N Makee,	176	W G Irwin & Co.
Waikapu Sugar Co,	Waikapu, Maui,	W H Cornwell,	153	W G Irwin & Co.
Wailuku Sugar Co,	Wailuku, Maui,	D R Walbridge,	205	C Brewer & Co.
Waimanalo Sugar Co,	Waimanalo, Oahu,	J A Cummins,	367	C Bolte.
Waimea Sugar Mill,†	Waimea, Kauai,	W D Schmidt,	40	H Hackfeld & Co.
Waipunalei Plantation,*	Hilo, Hawaii,	T Hinds,	52	T H Davies & Co.
Wilcox, A S*	Hanamaulu, Kauai.	A S Wilcox,	204	H Hackfeld & Co.
Wright, J N *	Ookala, Hawaii,	.....	.....	H Hackfeld & Co.

## POPULATION TABLES.

## ESTIMATED POPULATION OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, JUNE 30, 1887.

	Natives	Chinese	Portugese	Other Foreigners	Totals
Population as per Census of 1884.....	44,232	17,937	9,377	9,032	80,578
Passenger arrivals, excess over departures, 1885.....		1,488	154	1,910	3,552
..... 1886.....		*1,001	582	58	1,641
Less excess of departures over arrivals to Dec. 31, 1886.	44,232 † 102	20,476	10,113	11,000	85,711 102
	44,130	20,273	9,373	10,741	85,669
Passenger arrivals, excess over departures to June 30, 1887, all nationalities.....					32
Less excess of deaths over births from January 1, 1885 to June 30, 1886.....					45
Estimated population as of June 30, 1887.....					84,574

\* Chinese and Japanese. † South Sea Islanders.

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF POPULATION OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

ISLANDS.	Est. 1823.	Census 1832.	Census 1836.	Census 1853.	Census 1860.	Census 1866.	Census 1872.	Census 1878.	Census 1884
Hawaii.....	85,000	45,792	39,364	24,450	21,481	19,808	16,001	17,034	24,991
Maui.....	20,000	35,062	24,199	17,574	16,400	14,035	12,334	12,109	15,970
Oahu.....	20,000	29,755	27,809	19,126	21,275	19,799	20,671	20,236	28,068
Kauai.....	10,000	10,977	8,934	6,991	6,187	6,299	4,961	5,634	* 8,935
Molokai.....	3,500	6,000	6,000	3,607	2,864	2,299	2,349	2,581	} 2,614
Lanai.....	2,500	1,600	1,200	600	646	394	348	274	
Niihau.....	1,000	1,047	993	790	647	325	233	117	
Kahoolawe.....	50	80	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	142,050	130,313	108,579	73,138	69,800	62,959	56,987	57,985	80,578

\*Kauai and Niihau.

## OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, TIME TABLE FOR 1888.

(SUBJECT TO CHANGE.)

OUTWARD.

HOMEWARD.

Leave S. Francisco *Thursday, 9 A. M.	Arrive Honolulu Thursday.	Arrive Auckland Wednesday.	Arrive Sydney Monday.	Leave Sydney Thursday.	Leave Auckland Tuesday.	Leave Honolulu Sunday.	Arrive S. Francisco Sunday.
January 12	January 19	January 4	January 9	January 26	January 3	January 15	January 22
February 9	February 16	February 1	February 6	February 23	February 31	February 12	February 19
March 8	March 15	March 28	March 5	March 22	March 28	March 11	March 18
April 5	April 12	April 25	April 2	April 19	April 27	April 8	April 15
May 3	May 10	May 23	May 30	May 17	May 24	May 6	May 13
May 31	June 7	June 20	June 25	June 14	June 22	June 3	June 10
June 28	July 5	July 18	July 23	July 12	July 19	July 1	July 8
July 26	August 2	August 15	August 20	August 9	August 17	August 29	August 5
August 23	August 30	September 12	September 17	September 6	August 14	August 26	September 2
September 20	September 27	October 10	September 15	October 4	September 11	September 23	September 30
October 18	October 25	November 7	October 12	October 1	October 9	October 21	October 28
November 15	November 22	December 5	November 10	November 29	November 6	November 18	November 25
.....	.....	.....	.....	December 27	December 4	December 16	December 23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan 1, 1889	Jan 13, 1889	Jan 20, 1889

\* Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

## STEAMER "AUSTRALIA," TO HONOLULU.

TIME SEVEN DAYS.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO Tuesday, 2 P. M.			LEAVE HONOLULU Tuesday, 12 M. (Noon.)		
January 3	March 27	June 19	January 17	April 10	July 3
January 31	April 24	July 17	February 14	May 8	July 31
February 28	May 22	August 14	March 13	June 5	August 28
.....	.....	September 11	.....	.....	.....

SAN FRANCISCO MAIL TABLE BY STEAMERS, TO SEPTEMBER, 1888,  
FOR HONOLULU.—(Compiled from the above.)

Arrival.			Departure.		
January 10	April 12	July 24	January 15	April 10	July 28
January 19	May 1	August 2	January 17	May 6	July 29
February 6	May 10	August 21	February 12	May 8	August 26
February 16	May 29	August 30	February 14	June 3	August 28
March 6	June 7	Sept. 18	March 11	June 5	Sept. 23
March 15	June 26	Sept. 27	March 13	July 1	.....
April 3	July 5	.....	April 8	July 3	.....



### CHANGES.

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It has pleased His Majesty the King to make the following appointments:

JONATHAN AUSTIN,

Minister of Foreign Affairs, vice Godfrey Brown, resigned.

SANFORD BALLARD DOLE,

Fourth Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, vice Abraham Fornander, deceased.

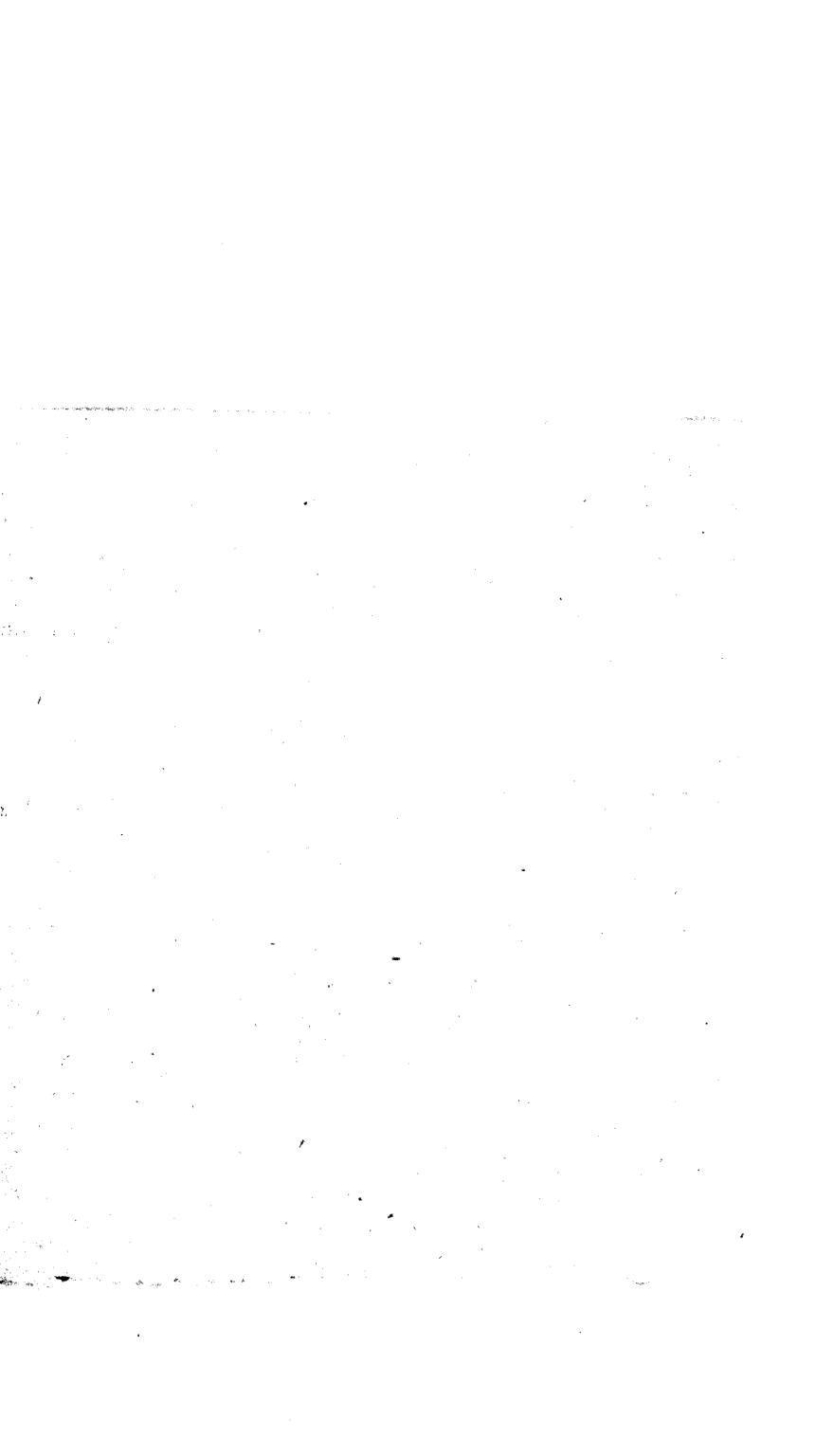
GEORGE JAMES ROSS,

Auditor-General, vice John S. Walker, resigned.

SAMUEL MILLS DAMON,

Member of the Board of Health, vice G. Trousseau, resigned.

*Iolani Palace, December 28, 1887.*



## HAWAIIAN REGISTER AND DIRECTORY FOR 1888.

## The Court.

HIS MAJESTY, KALAKAUA, *b.* November 16, 1836; elected February 12, 1874, and inaugurated February 13, 1874. Son of Kapaakea and Keohokalohe.

Her Majesty the QUEEN, *b.* December 31, 1835.

Her Royal Highness the Princess LILIUOKALANI, Heir Apparent, *b.* September 2, 1838; *m.* September 16, 1862, to His Excellency John Owen Dominis, Governor of Oahu, K. G. C. of the Royal Orders of Kamehameha and Kalakaua; Kt. Com. of the Orders of Francis Joseph and Isabella Catholica; Member of the Privy Council of State, etc. Proclaimed Heir Apparent to the Throne, April 11, 1877.

Her Royal Highness the Princess VICTORIA-KAWEKU-KAIULANI-LUNALILO-KALANINUI-AHILAPALAPA, *b.* October 16, 1875, daughter of Her late R. H. Princess Likelike and Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, K.G.C., Member of the Privy Council of State.

Her Royal Highness VIRGINIA KAPOOLOKU POOMAIKELANI, sister to Queen KAPIOLANI, *b.* April 7, 1839.

His Highness Prince DAVID KAWANANAKOA, son of H. R. H. Princess Kekaulike, *b.* February 19, 1868.

His Highness Prince JONAH KUHILO KALANI-ANAOLE, son of H. R. H. Princess Kekaulike, *b.* March 28, 1870.

His Majesty's Chamberlain, His Excellency C. P. LAUKEA.

## His Majesty's Staff.

His Ex C P Laukea, Cols. J H Boyd, G W Macfarlane, and P O'fergelt.

## The Cabinet.

His Majesty, THE KING.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, His Ex Godfrey Brown; Minister of the Interior, His Ex L A Thurston; Minister of Finance and Premier, His Ex W L Green; Attorney-General, His Ex C W Ashford.

## Privy Council of State.

His Majesty, THE KING.

Honorables H A P Carter, J S Walker, J O Dominis, A F Judd, C R Bishop, A S Cleghorn, J M Smith, S N Castle, G Rhodes, S G Wilder, H M Whitney, H A Widemann, R Stirling, J A Cummins, W C Parke, W J Smith, W P Wood, C H Judd, L McCully, W F Allen, W M Gibson, J E Bush, W D Alexander, P Neumann, J Kaae, S Parker, E K Lilikalani, Luther Aholo, John K Kaunananano, John T Baker, Robt H Baker, Samuel M Damon, Alfred N Tripp, D H Nahinu, William G Irwin, J G Hoapili, Fred H Hayselden, George Richardson, J B Atherton, A Rosa.

## House of Nobles.

FOR OAHU.—S. G. Wilder, M. P. Robinson, Henry Waterhouse, A. Young, J. I. Dowsett, Sr., W. O. Smith, W. R. Castle, A. Jaeger, W. E. Foster.

FOR KAUAI.—G. N. Wilcox, C. H. Bertleman, G. H. Dole.

FOR HAWAII.—Dr. J. Wight, Rev. S. C.

Luhiau, C. Notley, Chas. Wall, H. S. Townsend D. H. Hitchcock.

FOR MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.—E. H. Bailey, H. P. Baldwin, H. A. Widemann, James Campbell, John Richardson, P. N. Makee.

## Representatives.

OAHU.—Honolulu: Frank Hustace, James I Dowsett, Jr, A P Kalaukoa, D L Naone. Ewa and Waianae: A Kauhi. Waialua and Koolauloa: Cecil Brown. Koolaupoko: Frank Brown.

HAWAII.—Hilo: H Deacon, D Kama. Hamakua: W A Kinney Kohala: J Maguire. Kau: J Kauhane. North Kona: G P Kamaouha. South Kona: J D Paris.

MAUI.—Wailuku: O Nawahine; W H Daniels, Makawao: E Helekunihi. Lahaina: C F Horner. Hana: J U Kawainui.

KAUAI.—Hanalei: A S Wilcox. Lihue, Koloa and Fleele: W H Rice. Waimea and Niihau: F Gay.

MOLOKAI AND LANAI: J W Nakaleka, A P Paehaole.

## Officers of the Legislature, Special Session' 1887.

President .....	Hon S G Wilder
Vice-President .....	Hon J Kauhane
Secretary .....	J A Magoon
Interpreter .....	W L Wilcox
Sergeant-at-Arms .....	W H Halstead
Chaplain .....	Rev S L Desha

## Department of Judiciary.

## SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice .....	Hon A F Judd
First Associate Justice .....	Hon L McCully
Second Associate Justice .....	Hon E Preston
Third Associate Justice .....	Hon R F Bickerton
Fourth Associate Justice .....	
Clerk .....	Wm Foster
Deputy Clerk .....	H Smith
2d Deputy Clerk .....	J H Reist
Hawaiian Interpreter .....	W L Wilcox
Chinese Interpreter .....	Li Cheung
Clerk Police Justice Honolulu .....	W S Wond

## Circuit Judges.

Second Circuit, Maui .....	Hon Geo Richardson
Third Circuit, Hawaii .....	{ Hon F S Lyman
	{ Hon S L Austin
Fourth Circuit, Kauai .....	Hon J Hardy

## CLERKS OF CIRCUIT COURTS:

Goodale Armstrong, Second Circuit; Daniel Porter, Third Circuit; R W T Purvis, Fourth Circuit.
--

## District Justices.

## OAHU.

David Dayton; P J .....	Honolulu
J Humphreys .....	Ewa
J P Kama .....	Waianae
J Kaluhi .....	Koolauloa
S H Kalamakee .....	Walakua
Asa Kaulia .....	Koolaupoko

## MAUI.

A N Kepoikai, P J.....Wailuku  
 D Kahaulelio, P J.....Lahaina  
 John Kalama.....Makawao  
 S W Kaai.....Hana  
 M Kealoha.....Honouaia  
 S K Kupihea.....Molokai  
 R W Meyer.....Leper Settlement, Molokai  
 S Kahooalahala.....Lanai

## KAUAI.

S R Hapuku, P J.....Lihue  
 A W Maioho.....Koloa  
 R Puuki.....Hanalei  
 E Kahale.....Waimea  
 G S Gay.....Niihau  
 G B Meheula.....Kawaihau

## HAWAII.

G W A Hapai, P J.....Hilo  
 Z Kalai, P J.....North Kohala  
 S H Mahuka.....South Kohala  
 B Naaikauua.....North Hilo  
 J P Miao.....Hamakua  
 J W Kumahoa.....Puna  
 J H S Martin.....Kau  
 Geo Timoteo.....East Kau  
 J G Hoapili.....North Kona  
 D H Nahinu.....South Kona

## Department of Foreign Affairs.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, .... His Ex Godfrey Brown.  
 Secretary of Department ..... H W Mist  
 Clerk of Department ..... Ed Stiles

## Diplomatic Representatives Accredited to the Court of Hawaii.

United States Minister Resident—His Ex G W Merrill; residence, Alakea street.  
 Great Britain—Commissioner and Consul-General, Jas Hay Wodehouse; residence, Emma street.  
 France—Consul and Commissioner, Monsieur A C Laurent Cochelet.  
 Portugal—Consul and Commissioner, Senhor A de Souza Canavaro; residence, Beretania street.  
 Japan—Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General, Taro Ando; residence, Nuuanu Valley.

## Foreign Consuls, Etc.

United States—Consul-General, J H Putnam; Vice and Deputy Consul-General, F P Hastings  
 Italy—F A Schaefer, (Dean of the Consular Corps)  
 German Empire..... H F Glade  
 Sweden and Norway ..... H W Schmidt  
 Denmark..... H R Macfarlane  
 Peru..... A J Cartwright  
 Belgium..... J F Hackfeld. (E Muller, acting)  
 Netherlands..... J H Paty  
 Spain, Vice-Consul ..... R W Laine  
 Austro-Hungary..... H F Glade  
 Russia, Acting Vice-Consul, J F Hackfeld; (H W Schmidt, acting).  
 Great Britain, Vice-Consul ..... T H Davies  
 Mexico..... R W Laine  
 Japan.....  
 (Secretaries of Consulate T Fujita, and K Nakayama.)  
 China—Commercial Agent, C Alec; Assistant Commercial Agent, Goo Kim.  
 United States Cons'l'r Ag't, Hilo.. J A Beckwith  
 U S Consular Agent, Kahului..... A F Hopke  
 U S Consular Agent, Mahukona..... C L Wight

## Diplomatic and Consular Representatives of Hawaii Abroad.

## In the United States.

United States—His Ex Hon H A P Carter, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Washington, D C  
 Hon Dr J Mott Smith, Special Commissioner, Washington, D C  
 New York—E H Allen, Consul-General.  
 San Francisco—D A McKinley, Consul-General for the Pacific States: California, Oregon and Nevada and Washington Territory.  
 Boston..... Lawrence Bond, Consul  
 Portland, Or..... J McCracken, Consul  
 Port Townsend, W T..... James G Swan, Consul

## Mexico, Central and South America.

U S of Mexico, Mexico—Col W J De Gress, Consul; Anastasio Obregon, Vice-Consul.  
 Manzanillo ..... Robert James Barney, Consul  
 Guatemala..... Henry Tolke, Consul  
 Colon..... H E Cooke, Consul  
 Peru, Lima—R H Beddy, Charge d'Affaires and Consul-General.  
 Callao, Peru..... S Crosby, Consul  
 Chile—Valparaiso, D Thomas, Charge d'Affaires and Consul-General.  
 Paraguay, Assumption.. Prof A Marengo, Consul  
 Monte Video, Uruguay.. Hughes Conrad, Consul

## Great Britain.

London,..... A Hoffnung, Charge d'Affaires  
 Secretary of Legation, Sidney B F Hoffnung (Acting Charge d'Affaires).  
 H R Armstrong, Consul-General.  
 Manley Hopkins, Consul.  
 Liverpool,..... Harold Janion, Consul  
 Bristol,..... Mark Whitwell, Consul  
 Hull..... W Moran, Consul  
 Newcastle on Tyne..... E Biesterfeld, Consul  
 Falmouth..... W S Broad, Consul  
 Dover, (and the Cinque Ports), Francis Williams Prescott, Consul.  
 Cardiff and Swansea..... H Golberg, Consul  
 Edinburgh and Leith.... E G Buchanan, Consul  
 Glasgow..... Jas Dunn, Consul  
 Dundee..... J G Zoller, Consul  
 Dublin..... R Jas Murphy, Vice-Consul  
 Queen town..... (vacant)  
 Belfast..... W A Ross, Consul

## British Colonies.

Ottawa, Canada.. C E Anderson, Consul-General  
 Montreal..... Dickson Anderson, Consul  
 Toronto, Ontario..... Geo A Shaw, Vice-Consul  
 Belleville, Ontario.. Alex Robertson, Vice-Consul  
 Rochville, Ontario..... J D Buell, Vice-Consul  
 Hamilton, Ontario..... Adam Brown, Vice-Consul  
 Kingston, Ontario.. Geo Richardson, Vice-Consul  
 Rimouski, Quebec, J N Pouliot Q C, Vice-Consul  
 St John's, N B, ... Allan O Cruikshank, Consul  
 Halifax, N S ..... George Fraser, Consul  
 Yarmouth, N S, ... Ed F Clemen's, Vice-Consul  
 Victoria, B C..... R P Rithet, Consul  
 Sydney, N S W..... E O Smith, Consul-General  
 Melbourne, Victoria .. Capt G N Oakley, Consul  
 Brisbane, Queensland.. Alex B Webster, Consul  
 Hobart, Tasmania, Captain Hon. Audley Coote, Consul; Vice-Consul (and Acting Consul), Geo Collins.  
 Newcastle, N S W..... Chas F Stokes, Consul  
 Auckland, N Z ..... D B Cruikshank, Consul  
 Dunedin, N Z..... Henry Driver, Consul  
 Hongkong, China, Jno B Irving, Consul-General  
 Shanghai, China, J Johnstone Keswick, Consul (Commercial Agent).

KAUAI — Waimea, Dr D Campbeli; Hanalei, Dr S E Craddock; Kealia, Dr Geo Herbert; Lihue, Dr St D G Walters; Koloa, Dr Jared K Smith.

MAUI—Makawao, Dr Charles G Bull; Hana, Dr H L Curtis; Wailuku, Dr. F B Sutliff; Lahaina, John Weddick.

HAWAII—Hamakua, Dr C B Greenfield; Hilo, Dr J H Kimball; Kau, Dr A F Raymond; Kohala, Dr B D Bond.

LEPER SETTLEMENT AND ISLAND OF MOLOKAI—Dr C A Peterson.

#### Board of Education.

President.....Chas R Bishop  
Members—His Ex W L Green, Hons W D Alexander, S M Damon.

Inspector General of Schools.....A T Atkinson  
Secretary.....W J Smith

#### School Agents in Commission.

##### HAWAII.

Hilo and Puna.....L L Severance  
Kau.....G W C Jones  
North and South Kona.....H N Greenwell  
South Kohala.....(acting) Miss E M Lyons  
North Kohala.....Dr B D Bond  
Hamakua.....R A Lyman

##### MAUI.

Lahaina and Lanai.....T E Evans  
Wailuku.....A Barnes  
Hana.....T Wills  
Makawao.....C H Dickey  
Molokai.....R W Meyer

##### OAHU.

Honolulu.....W J Smith  
Ewa and Waianae.....W J Smith  
Waialua.....J F Anderson  
Koolauloa.....W C Lane  
Koolaupoko.....(acting) W J Smith

##### KAUAI.

Waimea and Niihau.....T H Gibson  
Koloa, Lihue, Kawaihau.....J K Burkett  
Hanalei.....Chas Koelling

#### Commissioners of Private Ways and Water Rights.

##### HAWAII.

Hilo.....J T Brown  
Hamakua.....R A Lyman, J R Mills  
North Kohala...E C Bond, S Lukalo, G H Williams.  
Kau.....J H S Martin  
Puna.....A W Maiohe

##### MAUI.

Lahaina.....M Makalua, D Taylor, A Makekau  
Wailuku.....E Bal, J Haoie, W B Keanu  
Makawao.....J Keohokaua, Kekaha  
Hana.....  
Kaanapali.....  
Molokai.....

##### OAHU.

Kona.....D Kahanu, J F Brown, A C Smith  
Koolaupoko.....Kane, G Barenaba, M Rose  
Koolauloa.....W C Lane  
Waialua.....J F Anderson, S N Emerson, Henry Wharton.  
Ewa and Waianae. J W Haahco, Opuni, David Malo and D W Kaawa.

##### KAUAI.

Puna.....D Kealahula, A W Maioho  
Waimea.....P R Holi, E L Kauai, F Wilhelm  
Hanalei.....E Kaaloa

#### Commissioners of Crown Lands.

His Ex W L Green. His Ex Godfrey Brown, C P Iaukea.....Agent

#### Commissioners of Boundaries.

Hawaii.....F S Lyman  
Maui, Molokai and Lanai.....L Aholo  
Oahu.....R F Bickerton  
Kauai.....J Hardy

#### Commissioners of Fences.

##### HAWAII.

Hilo.....C E Richardson, B Brown, S L Austin, R A Lyman, D Porter.

Hamakua.....J R Mills  
North and South Kona....M Barrett, J W Smith  
North Kohala, James Kaai, Charles Stillman, H M Alexander.

South Kohala.....S H Mahuka  
Kau.....W T Martin, S Kawaa, D W Kaemoku.

##### MAUI.

Lahaina.....J G Howie  
Wailuku.....W A McKay, N Kapoikai, W B Keanu.

Makawao, C Copp, S F Chillingworth, E M Wal-h.

Hana.....C K Kakani, M Pupuhi, D Puhi  
Molokai.....R W Meyer, S Paulo, R Newton

##### OAHU.

Kona.....D Kahanu, P Jones, J F Brown  
Ewa and Waianae.....  
Waialua.....H Wharton, J Amara, J F Anderson.

Koolauloa.....W C Lane  
Koolaupoko, R Mukahalupa, Barenaba, M Rose.

##### KAUAI.

Kawaihau.....J M Kealoha  
Koloa and Lihue.....E Kopke, J Gandall

#### Appraisers of Land Subject to Government Commutation.

Hawaii. R A Lyman, D Porter, W H Shipman, J H Nawahi.  
Maui, Molokai and Lanai.....T W Everett, D Kahaulelio.

Oahu.....J F Brown  
Kauai.....J Hardy, P Kanoa, J H Wana

#### Agents to Grant Marriage Licences.

Hawaii—

Hilo. D B Wahine, B Naaikauna, L Severance  
Hamakua. J N Huena, Kaleo, M Beniamina  
South Kohala.....James Bright  
North Kohala.....E de Harne  
North Kona.....  
South Kona.....J W Naele, S W Kino  
Puna.....  
Kau.....G W C Jones, A L Raffety

Maui—

Wailuku.....J Smyth  
Lahaina.....D Kahaulelio  
Makawao—H P Keliikipi, H Kawainoka, Jas Anderson, Naaieono.  
Hana...Kamaka, P Momoa, S W Kaai, D W Napihao.  
Kaanapali.....Nahaku, S M Sylva  
Molokai.....R W Meyer  
Lanai.....

Oahu—

Kona...W O Atwater, W J Smith, C T Gulick, J H Boyd.  
Koolaupoko.....E P Aikue  
Koolauloa.....W C Lane

Ewa and Waianae .....	D Malo
Waialua .....	J F Anderson
Kauai—	
Koloa .....	A W Maioho
Wainea .....	
Hanalei .....	
Lihue .....	
Kawaihau .....	
Niihau .....	

### Agents to Take Acknowledgments to Instruments.

Hawaii—F S Lyman, W C Borden, Hilo District; J W Smith, C N Spencer, F Spencer, S W Pa, R A Lyman, Kahookano, J R Mills, G Bell, C Meinecke, Kapahu, J Kauwila, Molale, D Alawa, J K Kaulia, J W Moanauli, J K Nahale, S L Kawelo, W J Brodie, Wm White, G W A Hapai, A B Lobenstein, T C Wills, Chas Williams, Ed W Fuller, W Kaaemoku.

Maui—H Dickenson, T W Everett, J Kawaiia, J Gardner, P N Makee, J Richardson, J W Kalua, D Puihi, S P Halama, J Grunwald, S F Chillingworth, D M Kalama, W F Mossman, S W Kaai, J Kalama, W S Maule, T E Evans, H G Treadway, Jas Saunders, Thos Wills.

Molokai—R W Meyer, S K Kupihea, A Hutchinson.

Lanai—J J Moorhead.

Oahu—W C Lane, C N Kalama, M Kaanau, S N Emerson, G Barenaba, A Ku, A K Hapai, H Kauaihilo, Malcolm Brown, W A Whiting, A C Smith, J Austin, W L Holokahiki, S K Mahoe, P Jones, F M Hatch, J M Vivas, V V Ashford, W L Wilcox, E P Aikue, J M Kaneakua, L K Halualani, R Makahalupa.

Kauai—S W Wilcox, E Strehz, T T Kalaeone, E L Kauai, J Hardy, J M Kealoha, J C Long, G B Palohau, L H Stolz, H B Hanaïke.

Niihau—E Kabele.

### Inspectors of Animals.

Oahu—Dr Rowatt, V S, J H Brown.

Hawaii—C N Arnold, J W Colville, C E Richardson.

Maui—Dr A H Bayley, S F Chillingworth, W P A Brewer.

### Notaries Public.

Hawaii ..... H P Wood || Maui ..... | C H Dickey, W H Halstead |
For Maui, Molokai and Lanai .....	W F Mossman
Oahu—J H Paty, C T Gulick, S B Dole, Jas M Monsarrat.	
Kauai .....	V Knudsen

### Agents to Acknowledge Contracts for Labor.

Oahu—Honolulu, C T Gulick, J A Hassinger, J W Robertson, Samuel Kuula, Chas Phillips, Moses Keliia, John Lucas.

Waialua—C H Kalama, S N Emerson, S K Mahoe.

Koolauloa—M Makuuau, W C Lane, M Kaanuu.

Koolaupoko ..... A Ku, G Barenaba, E P Edwards || Ewa and Waianae ..... | J K Kaanaana |
| Hawaii—Hilo, L Severance, S W Pa, E Kahale-ohu, A B Lobenstein. |  |

Kona ..... John Nahinu, J W Smith || Hamakua ..... | J P Leiahi, Kimo |
North Kohala .....	W J Brodie
South Kohala .....	
Kau .....	J N Kapahu
Puna .....	J N Kamoku
Maui—Lahaina .....	T J Hayselden
Wailuku .....	M P Waiwaiiole, H G Treadway
Makawao .....	James Smyth
Hana .....	F Wittrock, P Kaiumakaole
Molokai and Lanai .....	
Kauai, Koloa .....	E Strehz, J W Alapai
Lihue .....	J B Hanaïke
Hanalei .....	
Waimea .....	J H Kapukui
Kawaihau .....	J M Kealoha
Niihau .....	

### Department of Finance.

Minister of Finance ..... His Ex W L Green || Registrar of Public Accounts ..... | F S Pratt |
Auditor General .....	
Collector General of Customs .....	A S Cleghorn
Clerk of Registrar .....	John Ritson
Collector Port of Hilo .....	L Severance
Collector Port of Kahului .....	W F Mossman
Collector Port of Lahaina (ex-officio) .....	T W Everett
Collector Port of Mahukona .....	J P Sisson
Collector Port of Kealahakua .....	H N Greenwell
Collector Port of Kawaihae .....	J Stuppelbeen
Collector Port of Koloa .....	E Strehz
Port Surveyor, Kahului .....	W J Sheldon
Port Surveyor, Hilo .....	C A Akau

### Customs Department, Honolulu.

Collector ..... A S Cleghorn || Deputy Collector ..... | G E Boardman |
1st Statistical Clerk .....	W Chamberlain
2nd Statistical Clerk .....	R N Mossman
3rd Statistical Clerk .....	G W Nawaakoa
1st Entry Clerk .....	H W Auld
2nd Entry Clerk .....	O Stillman
Store Keeper .....	I Q Tewksbury
Assistant Store Keeper .....	G W Miles
Harbor Master .....	Captain A Fuller
Pilots—Captains A McIntyre, W Babcock, P P Shepherd.	
Port Surveyor .....	G Markham
Guards—John Markham, J Crowder, G Par-minter, B Whitney, Geo Gray, A Gilfillan.	

### Department of Attorney-General.

Attorney-General ..... His Ex C W Ashford || Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands ..... | J L Kaulukou |
Deputy Marshal .....	F Pahia
Clerk to Attorney-General .....	A P Peterson
Clerk to Marshal .....	C L Hopkins
Second Clerk .....	J Kua
Sheriff of Hawaii .....	John T Baker
Sheriff of Maui .....	T W Everett
Sheriff of Kauai .....	S W Wilcox
Jailor of Oahu Prison .....	— Staples

Oahu—Deputy Sheriffs, Ewa, L K Halualani; Waianae, S K Hui; Waialua, J Amara; Koolauloa, H Kauaihilo; Koolaupoko, Robert Makahalupa.

Kauai—Sheriff, S W Wilcox; Deputy Sheriff for the island, Ashford Spencer; Deputy Sheriffs, Lihue, S K Hui; Koloa, J W Alapai; Waimea, S Aukai; Hanalei, J Kakina; Kawaihau, G B Palohau.

Molokai—Deputy Sheriff, Pukoo, E Lililehua.

Maui—Sheriff, T W Everett; Deputy Sheriffs, Lahaina, T E Evans; Wailuku, H G Treadway; Makawao, S F Chillingworth; Honuaula, J Kapohakimohewa; Hana, M H Reuter.

Hawaii—Sheriff, J T Baker; Deputy Sheriffs, J K Kaulia; North Hilo, Benj Brown Hamakua, W P Lumaheihei; South Kohala, James Bright; North Kohala, J W Moanault; North Kona, D Makainai; South Kona, D H Nahinu; Kau, Edward Smith; Puna, D K Makuakane.

#### Chamber of Commerce.

President.....A J Cartwright  
Vice-President.....F A Schaefer  
Secretary and Treasurer.....J B Atherton

#### Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agencies.

Firemen's Fund.....Bishop & Co  
Liverpool & London & Globe.....Bishop & Co  
New York Life.....C O Berger  
South British & National, F & M.....C O Berger  
Hartford, Fire.....C O Berger  
Commercial, Fire & Marine.....C O Berger  
Anglo-Nevada Ass. Corp.....C O Berger  
Equitable Life.....A J Cartwright  
Commercial Union Assurance, London—A J Cartwright.  
Imperial Fire.....A J Cartwright  
Aetna, Fire.....Castle & Cooke  
New England Mutual Life.....Castle & Cooke  
Union, F & M, San Francisco.....Castle & Cooke  
British and Foreign Marine.....T H Davies  
Northern Fire and Life.....T H Davies  
North German Fire.....H Hackfeld & Co  
Trans-Atlantic Fire.....H Hackfeld & Co  
Nor Br & Merc'l Fire.....E Hoffschlaeger & Co  
Northwestern Mutual Life.....W G Irwin & Co  
Swiss Lloyd Marine.....W G Irwin & Co  
Union Fire of New Zealand.....W G Irwin & Co  
Great Western Marine.....W G Irwin & Co  
Royal, of Liverpool.....W G Irwin & Co  
Hamburg-Magdeburg Fire.....A Jaeger  
Lion, Fire, of London.....A Jaeger  
Washington Fire, of Boston.....A Jaeger  
Orient Fire, of Hartford.....A Jaeger  
Pacific Mutual Life.....R W Laine  
Manhattan Life.....J H Paty  
Hamburg-Bremen Fire.....F A Schaefer & Co  
German Lloyd Marine.....F A Schaefer & Co  
Fortuna Marine.....F A Schaefer & Co  
Dresden General Insurance.....F A Schaefer & Co  
Sun Fire Office, London.....G W Macfarlane & Co  
Mutual Life of New York.....S G Wilder  
London & Prov., Fire.....J T Waterhouse

#### Board of Underwriters—Agencies.

Boston.....C Brewer & Co  
Philadelphia.....C Brewer & Co  
New York.....A J Cartwright  
Liverpool.....T H Davies & Co  
Lloyds, London.....T H Davies & Co  
San Francisco.....H Hackfeld & Co  
Bremen, Dresden, Vienna.....F A Schaefer

#### Honolulu Board of Underwriters.

F A Schaefer.....President  
J H Paty.....Vice-President  
C O Berger.....Secretary and Treasurer

#### Packet Agencies.

Boston Packets.....C Brewer & Co  
Planters' Line, San Francisco.....C Brewer & Co

Pioneer, Liverpool.....T H Davies & Co  
Merchants' Line, San Francisco.....Castle & Cooke  
New York Line.....Castle & Cooke  
Oceanic S S Co's Line.....W G Irwin & Co  
Liverpool.....G W Macfarlane & Co  
Glasgow.....G W Macfarlane & Co  
Pacific Mail S S Company.....H Hackfeld & Co  
Bremen Packets.....H Hackfeld & Co  
Hawaiian Packet Line.....H Hackfeld & Co  
Glasgow and Honolulu.....F A Schaefer & Co

#### Honolulu Fire Department.

Organized 1851. Annual Election of Engineers  
First Monday in June. Officers for 1887-88:  
Chief Engineer.....C B Wilson  
First Assistant Engineer.....Frank Hustace  
Second Assistant Engineer.....J F Morgan  
Secretary and Treasurer.....Henry Smith  
Fire Marshal.....J W McGuire  
Survey Engineer.....J C White  
Annual Parade Day of Department.....Feb 3d  
Honolulu Engine Company No 1 (steam) formed  
1850, organized July 18, 1855. Annual election  
of officers, first Wednesday in July.  
Mechanic Engine Company No 2, (steam) organized  
December, 1850, admitted February 3,  
1850. Annual election of officers, first Wednesday  
in February.  
Hawaii Engine Co No 4, (steam) organized  
February, 1861. Annual election of officers, first  
Tuesday in February.  
China Engine Company No 5 (steam), organized  
February, 1879.  
Pacific Hose Company No 1, organized January,  
1861, as Engine Company No 3, changed to a  
Hose Company December 14, 1863. Annual  
election of officers, second Tuesday in January.  
Protection Hook and Ladder Company No 1,  
re-organized September, 1857. Annual election  
of officers, first Monday in September.

#### Fire Wards of Honolulu.

- No. 1—Bounded by School, Likelike, Judd and Punchbowl streets.
- No. 2—Bounded by Beretania, Liliha, School and Fort streets.
- No. 3—Bounded by King, Beretania and Fort streets.
- No. 4—Bounded by Water Front, King and Fort streets.
- No. 5—Bounded by Water Front, Fort, King and Richard streets.
- No. 6—Bounded by King, Fort, Beretania and Richard streets.
- No. 7—Bounded by Beretania, Fort, School and Punchbowl streets.
- No. 8—Bounded by Water Front, Richards, Beretania and Punchbowl streets.
- No. 9—Bounded by Water Front, Punchbowl and Victoria streets.
- No. 10—Bounded by King, Victoria and Piikoi streets.
- No. 11—Bounded by Piikoi, Wilder avenue and Punahou streets.
- No. 12—Beyond Punahou street.
- No. 13—The Harbor.

#### Volunteer Military Companies.

Prince's Own.....H Kaaha, Capt  
Leleiohoku Guard—Cavalry.....W S Wond, Capt  
Mamalaha.....Elama, Capt  
King's Own.....C H Clark, Capt  
Honolulu Rifles.....V V Ashford, Lieut-Colonel  
Queen's Own.....A S Mahaulu, Capt



**Anniversaries.**

New Years Day.....January 1  
Accession of Kalakaua.....February 13  
Birthday of Kamehameha III.....March 17  
Birthday of the Queen of Great Britain.....May 24  
Decoration Day.....May 30  
In Memory of Kamehameha I.....June 11  
American Independence.....July 4  
Birth of His Majesty the King.....November 16  
Recognition of Hawaiian Independence.....Nov 28  
Christmas.....December 25  
Birthday of Queen Kapiolani.....December 31

**Queen's Hospital.**

ERECTED IN 1860.

President.....HIS MAJESTY THE KING  
Vice-President.....C R Bishop  
Sec'y.....F A Schaefer | Treas.....J H Paty  
Auditor.....J I Dowsett, Sr  
Physicians.....R McKibbin, Jno Brodie  
Executive Committee—C R Bishop, J H Paty,  
F A Schaefer, A J Cartwright, A S Cleghorn.

**American Relief Fund.**

Organized 1864. Meets annually February 22  
President.....A J Cartwright  
Vice-President.....  
Secretary and Treasurer.....C R Bishop  
Ex Committee.....A W Pierce

**British Benevolent Society.**

Organized 1860. Meets annually April 23.  
President.....J H Wodehouse  
Vice-President.....Rev A Mackintosh  
Sec'y.....J A Kennedy | Treas.....A S Cleghorn

**British Club.**

Organized 1852. Premises on Union Street, two  
doors below Beretania.  
President.....A S Cleghorn  
Sec'y.....G Brown | Treas.....A Jaeger  
Managers—A S Cleghorn, Godfrey Brown, H  
Macfarlane.

**Mechanics' Benefit Union.**

Organized 1856.

Pres.....T R Lucas | Vice-Pres..J H Black  
Sec'y.....Wm Auld | Treas.....J F Colburn  
Ex Com.....T. Sorrenson, Chairman

**German Benevolent Society.**

Organized August 22, 1856.

President.....H W Schmidt  
Secretary.....John F Eckart  
Treasurer.....H Lose

**Mission Children's Society.**

Organized 1851. Annual Meeting in June.

President.....S B Dole  
Vice-President.....W O Smith  
Recording Secretary.....W J Forbes  
Cor Secretary.....Mrs L B Coan  
Home Cor Secretary.....Miss H Hillebrand  
Elective Members.....Miss M E Alexander, Rev  
W B Oleson.  
Treasurer.....E O White

**Sailors' Home Society.**

Organized 1853. Meets annually in December.  
President.....C R Bishop  
Sec'y.....F A Schaefer | Treas.....J H Paty  
Ex Com.....S M Damon, J B Atherton

**Board of Hawaiian Evangelical Association.**

Originally organized 1823.

Constitution revised 1863. Annual meeting June  
President.....Hon A F Judd  
Vice-President.....H Waterhouse  
Corresponding Secretary.....Rev A O Forbes  
Recording Secretary.....Rev C M Hyde, D D  
Treasurer...W W Hall | Auditor.....P C Jones

**Woman's Board of Missions.**

Organized 1871.

President.....Mrs H Bingham  
Recording Secretary.....Mrs S E Bishop  
Home Cor Sec'y.....Miss E B Knight  
Foreign Cor Sec'y.....Miss H S Judd  
Treasurer.....Mrs B F Dillingham  
Auditor.....W W Hall

**Missionary Gleaners—Branch of Woman's Board.**

President.....Mrs P C Jones  
Vice-President.....Miss J S Parke  
Rec Secretary.....Miss L Dickson  
Cor Secretary.....Mrs E C Damon  
Treasurer.....Miss M Walker  
Directress.....Miss H Hillebrand  
Asst Directress.....Mrs C A Brown

**Woman's Christian Temperance Union.**

Organized Dec., 1884.

President.....Mrs J M Whitney  
Vice-Presidents—Mrs E G Beckwith, Mrs J M  
Damon, Mrs E W Jordan.  
Recording Secretary.....Mrs Jay Greene  
Corresponding Secretary.....Miss C A Carter  
Treasurer.....Mrs L B Coan  
Auditor.....W A Bowen

**Young Men's Christian Association.**

Organized 1869. Annual meeting in April.

President.....F J Lowrey  
Vice-President.....T R Walker  
Secretary.....R W Podmore  
Treasurer.....E O White  
General Secretary.....S D Fuller

**Stranger's Friend Society.**

Organized 1852. Annual Meeting in June.

President.....Mrs J M Damon  
Vice-Presidents..Mrs A Mackintosh, Mrs T H  
Hobron.  
Secretary.....Mrs S M Damon  
Treasurer.....Mrs S E Bishop  
Directress.....Mrs S H Dowsett

**Portuguese Ladies' Benevolent Society.**

Organized December, 1886.

President.....Mrs M Canavarro  
Vice-President.....Mrs E S Cunha  
Secretary.....Miss E L Gilliland  
Treasurer.....Mrs M A Gonsalves

**Portuguese Mutual Benevolent Society of Hawaii.**

Organized January, 1882.

President.....P A Diaz  
Secretary.....J F S Ramos  
Treasurer.....M A Gonsalves

**San Antonio Benevolent Society.**

Organized December, 1876.

President .....	M J de Silva
Secretary .....	M D Corraer
Treasurer .....	Cesar L Brito

**Library and Reading Room Association.**

Organized March, Incorporated June 24, 1879.

President .....	A J Cartwright
Vice-President .....	M M Scott
Secretary .....	H A Parmelee
Treasurer .....	A L Smith
Directors .....	Dr C T Rodgers, S B Dole, A S Hartwell, H Waterhouse, Dr C M Hyde, W R Castle, W O Atwater, H C Meyers, Wm F Allen.

**Ka Lima Kokua.**

Organized 1879.

President .....	Mrs C M Hyde
Vice-President .....	Mrs C A Brown
Secretary .....	
Treasurer .....	Mrs A F Cooke

**Oahu College.**

Located at Punahou, two miles east of Honolulu.

President .....	Rev W C Merritt
Mental and Moral Science.	
Prof Chem and Nat Sci. ....	L L Van Slyke, Ph D
Greek, Pol Econ and Math. ....	W F Frear, A B
Latin, His and Eng Lit. ....	Miss M E Spooner
Instrumental and Vocal Music. ....	Mrs J E Hanford
French, History and Elocution. ....	

**Punahou Preparatory.**

Principal .....	Miss Malone
Teachers .....	Miss A Mooar, Miss E B Snow, Miss M V Stuart.

**Hawaiian Rowing and Yachting Association.**

Annual Election, first Monday in August.

President .....	His Majesty
Vice-Presidents .....	C P Iaukea, C B Wilson
Secretary and Treasurer .....	W M Giffard

**Honolulu Yacht and Boat Club.**

Annual election in January.

Commodore .....	J H Paty
Vice-Commodore .....	M P Robinson
Secretary and Treasurer .....	E J Spalding
Captain .....	J H Wodehouse
Measurer .....	W H Baird
Executive Committee .....	J M Dowsett, C B Wilson, J G Spencer, F Brown.

**Myrtle Rowing Club.**

Semi-Annual elections second Fridays in January and July.

President .....	M D Monsarrat
Vice-President .....	J H Reist
Secretary .....	A M Brown
Treasurer .....	C T Wilder
Captain .....	J L Torbert
Trustees—Alex Robertson, A W Carter, W C Wilder.	

**Hawaiian Rifle Association.**

Organized December, 1885.

President .....	Jno Brodie, M. D.
Vice-President .....	C W Ashford
Secretary and Treasurer .....	C H Nicholl

**Lodges.**

LODGE LE PROGRES DE L'OCEANIE, No 124, A F & A M; meets on King St., on the last Monday in each month.

HAWAIIAN, No 21, F & A M; meets in its hall corner Queen and Fort Streets, on the first Monday in each month.

HONOLULU CHAPTER, No 1, R A M; meets in the hall of Le Progres de l'Océanie on the third Thursday of each month.

HONOLULU COMMANDERY No 1 KNIGHTS TEMPLAR meets at the Lodge Room of Le Progres de l'Océanie second Thursday of each month.

KAMEHAMEHA LODGE OF PERFECTION. No. 1. A & A S R; meets in the hall of Le Progres de l'Océanie on the fourth Thursday of each month.

NUUANU CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, No 1, A & A S R; meets at the hall of Le Progres de l'Océanie, first Thursday in the month.

ALEXANDER LIHOLIHO COUNCIL No 1, OF KADOSH; meets on the third Monday of alternate months from February.

EXCELSIOR LODGE, No 1, I O of O F; meets at the hall in Odd Fellows' Building, on Fort Street, every Tuesday evening.

HARMONY LODGE, No 2, I O of O F; meets each Monday evening in Harmony Hall.

POLYNESIA ENCAMPMENT, No 1, I O of O F; meets at Harmony Hall, King street, first and third Fridays of each month.

OAHU LODGE No 1, K of P; meets every Wednesday at hall on Fort Street.

MYSTIC LODGE, No 2, K of P; meets every Thursday evening, at Harmony Hall.

SECTION No 225—ENDOWMENT RANK, K of P; meets on the second Saturday of January, July and December in the hall of Oahu Lodge.

HAWAIIAN COUNCIL No 689, AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR; meets on second and fourth Friday evenings of each month in Harmony hall.

OCEANIE COUNCIL, No 777, AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR; meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month, at the K of P hall.

HAWAIIAN TRIBE, No 1, IMP. O R M; meets at the hall of Oahu Lodge, K of P, every Friday evening.

COURT LUNALILO, No 6600; A O of FORESTERS meets at hall of Oahu Lodge, K of P, on second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

GEO. W DE LONG POST, No 45, G A R; meets the second Tuesday of each month at Harmony hall.

**Places of Worship.**

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH (Congregational), corner of Fort and Beretania streets, Rev E G Beckwith, D.D., Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sunday School meets one hour before morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, Fort Street, near Beretania; Rt Rev Hermann, Bishop of Oiba. Revs Rejis and Clement, assisting. Services every Sunday at 5 and 10 A M, and at 4:30 P M. Low Mass every day at 6 and 7 A M. High Mass Sundays and Saints' days at 10 A M.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL, Emma Square, First Congregation. Clergy: Rt Rev Bishop Willis, Revs Alex Macintosh, H H Gowen and V H Kitcat. Services on Sunday: Holy Communion at 6:30 A.M. Morning prayer, with sermon at 9:30 A.M. Hawaiian Evensong 3:30 P.M. Evening prayer, with sermon, 6 P.M. Holy Communion at 9:30 A.M. the last Sunday in each month. Sunday School 11 A.M. Daily prayer at 7 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Second Congregation, Rev George Wallace, B D, Pastor. Services on Sunday: Morning prayer, with sermon, 11:15 A.M.; Evening prayer, with sermon, 7:30 P.M. Holy Communion first Sunday in month, 11:15 A.M. Sunday School 10 A.M. Evening prayer, with address, every Wednesday at 7:30 P.M.

Chinese Congregation, Rev H H Gowen in charge. Services on Sunday at 11:15 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Evening prayer every Wednesday at 7:30 P.M.

CHRISTIAN CHINESE CHURCH, Fort Street, F W Damon, Acting Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Prayer Meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 P.M.

#### NATIVE CHURCHES.

KAWAIAHAO CHURCH (Congregational), corner of King and Punchbowl Streets, Rev H H Parker, Pastor. Services in Hawaiian every Sunday at 11 A.M., and at 7:30 on Sunday evenings alternating with Kaumakapili. Sunday School at 10 A.M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P.M.

KAUMAKAPILI CHURCH (Congregational), Beretania street, near Maunakea. Rev J Waiamau, Pastor. Services in Hawaiian every Sunday at 10:30 A.M., and at 7:30 P.M. on Sunday even-

ings alternating with Kawaiahao. Sunday School at 9:30 A.M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 P.M.

#### Publications.

The *Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser*, issued every morning (except Sundays); weekly edition issued on Tuesdays. Wray Taylor, Managing Editor.

The *Daily Bulletin*, issued every evening (except Sundays). W. Hill, Editor and Proprietor.

The *Hawaiian Gazette*, issued every morning by the *Gazette* Publishing Co.; weekly issued on Tuesdays. Dan. Logan, Editor; H. M. Whitney, Manager.

The *Friend*, issued on the first of each month. Rev. S. E. Bishop, Editor.

The *Anglican Church Chronicle*, issued on the first Saturday of every month. Rev. A. Mackintosh, Editor.

The *Planters' Monthly*, issued on the 15th of each month. H. M. Whitney, Editor.

The *Elele* (native), issued every Saturday.

The *Hawaii Pae Aina* (native), issued every Saturday morning. J. U. Kawainui, Publisher and Editor. Issues also a Daily.

The *Kuokoa* (native), issued every Saturday morning. Rev. H. H. Parker, Editor and Publisher.

*Ka Mookaainana*, issued daily.

*Ke Alakai o Hawaii*, issued daily.

*O Luso Hawaiiiano*, (Portuguese), issued weekly on Saturdays. A. Marques, Editor and Proprietor.

The *Hawaiian-Chinese News*, issued weekly.

## CHAS J. FISHEL,

CORNER OF HOTEL AND FORT STS., HONOLULU.

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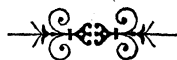
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1880	-	-	-	-	-	262,745,653
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1886	-	-	-	-	-	326,564,420

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